Historic, archived document

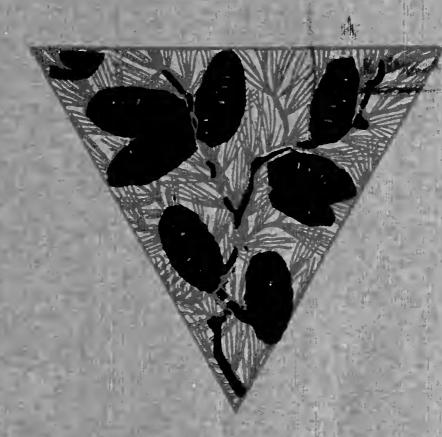
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

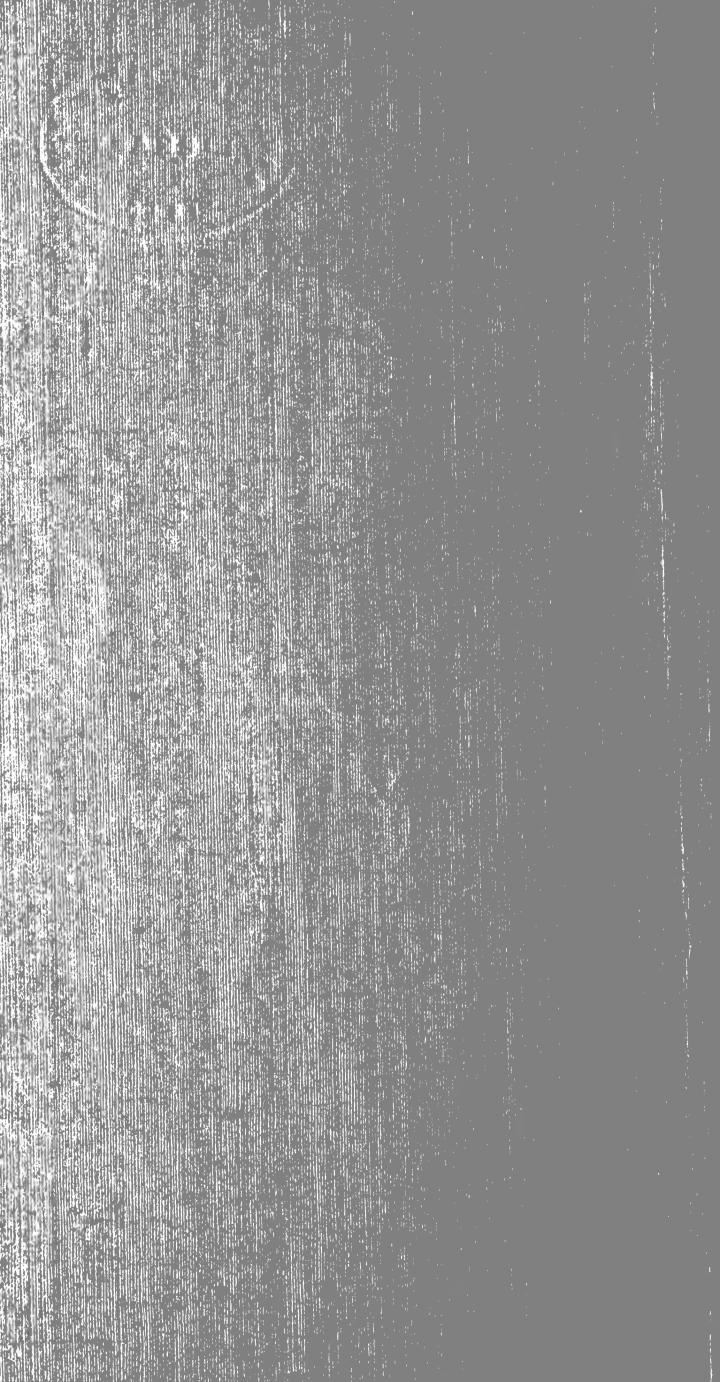


6273 21035

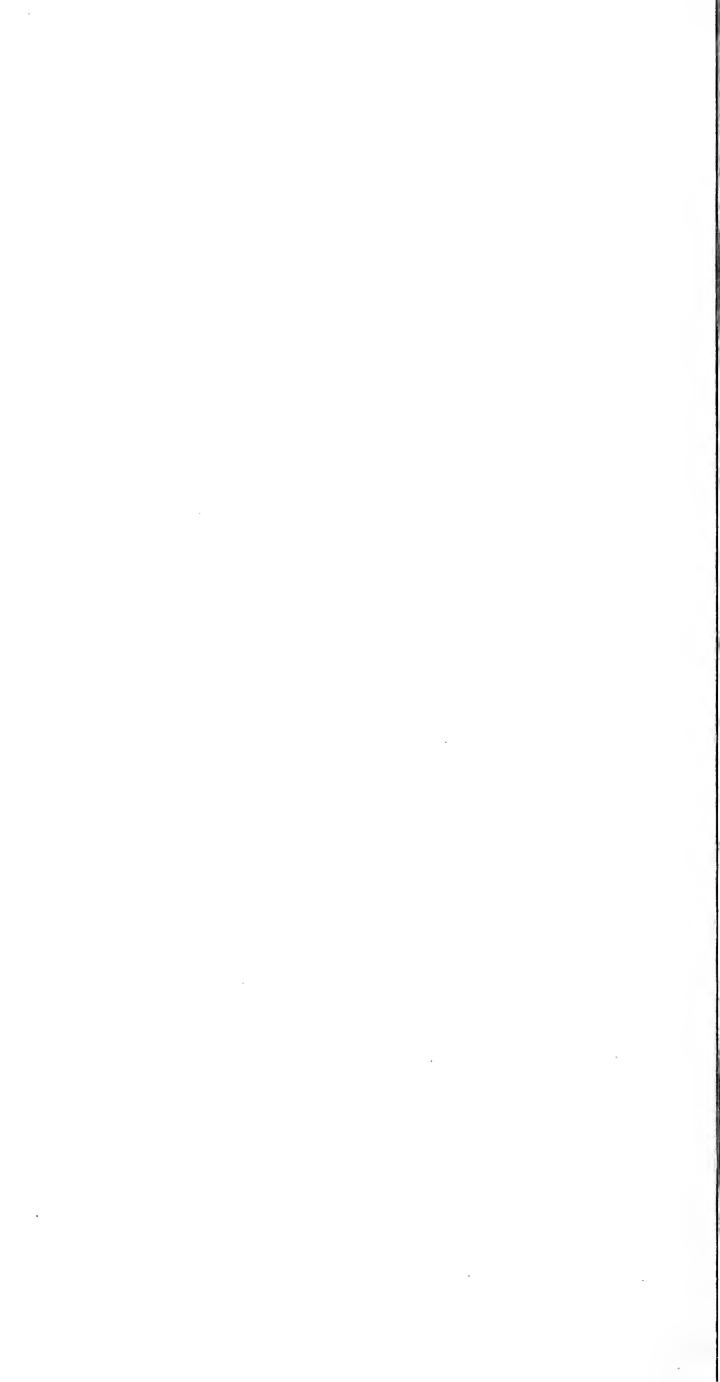
APR 8 - 1915

ANDRA











The Japanese Maple

acer polymorphum

For Prices see page 44



UNDER the shade of Oaks, with a carpet of Japanese Spurge, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and shade-enduring plants have been massed with superb effect. Through this evergreen carpet spring flowering bulbs are effectively used.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

W. Frazier Harrison, President William B. Garrett, Vice President J. Howes Humphreys, Secretary Robert L. Winter, Treasurer

Directors

W. Frazier Harrison George D. Widener Jay Gates W. B. Read B. F. Mechling, Jr. Frederic L. Ballard William B. Garrett

Sales Department

Jean H. Cojan
Leroy R. Dukenfield
Lewis S. Frick
Donald MacKubbin
Joseph Schwab
Wendell F. Oliver

Landscape Department

Arthur F. Paul,

Landscape Architect

Bell Telephone Chestnut HIII 4200-4201

Terms of Sale

Nomenclature 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. **Prices** include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra, and are f. o. b. our shipping station, or local delivery on our regular delivery routes.

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO prior sale, and to conditions of stock at delivery date, under the following terms and conditions:

STANDARD GRADING OF STOCK.—Guaranteed up to or better than the grading standard of the American Association of Nurserymen.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

WE WARRANT all goods to be true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped.

GUARANTEE.—We give no guarantee on the life of stock, as we have no control after it leaves our hands, and we will not replace stock without charge.

RATES.—Lots of 5 and 25 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when for your convenience accounts will be opened due in 30 days from date of invoice.

OVERDUE ACCOUNTS subject to interest at 6 per cent.

Forwarding and Shipping

Give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our judgment in forwarding.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 15th in the Fall.

CLAIMS must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT MUST BE MADE AGAINST THE DELIVERY COMPANY. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, and present your claim promptly to the transportation company.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

This price list of trees, shrubs and plants is presented with the statement that the stock is of high quality and will be packed for shipment, or for local orders will be delivered, in first-class condition.

We have been fortunate in being able to keep this stock up to the Andorra Standard and offer it to our customers with full confidence that with the ordinary care necessary for freshly planted material, it will give full satisfaction.

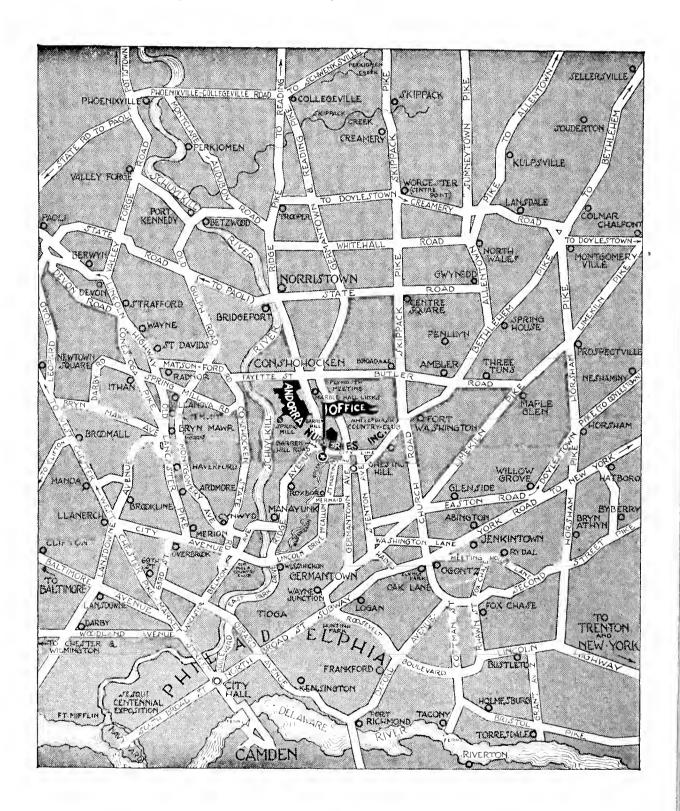
ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars.

BY MOTOR from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow through to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane, follow through turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

TRAIN CONNECTIONS over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line motor bus to City Line brings you within one block of the office.



EVERGREEN TREES

ABIES concolor. WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups.	D., 10
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 00 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 7 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 8 to 14 ft. Each \$35 00 to 75 00	Per 10 \$24 00 36 00 48 00 60 00 80 00 100 00
A. nordmanniana. NORDMAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Most useful as a specimen. 3½ to 4 ft	
A. veitchi. VEITCH. FIR. Tall slender growth. Foliage deep green—the under side glaucous, giving a bluish effect. Distinct and handsome. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 20 00 7 to 8 ft. 30 00 Specimens.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ 260 & 00 \end{array}$
CEDRUS atlantica. MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with gray green foliage. Splendid as a specimen. 3½ to 4 ft	
C. atlantica glauca. BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Each \$150 00 to 250 00	
C. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Broad, spreading habit; foliage bluish green. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$12 50 6 to 7 ft. 15 00 7 to 8 ft. 17 50	

	AMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) filifera.	
	THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. Medium height; foliage deep green. Valuable	
	in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.	Per 10
	4 to 4½ ft. HeavyEach \$15 00	
	Specimens. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Heavy 17 50	140 00
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 20 00	
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 25 00	225 00
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 35 00	
	Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$50 00 to 85 00	
C.	filifera aurea.	
	GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED. Growth	
	same as "filifera" but color golden yellow.	24.22
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 00	$\frac{24}{29} \frac{00}{00}$
	2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
	3½ to 4 ft	$100 \ 00$
	Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$35 00 to 50 00	_
C	obtusa.	
•	HINOKI CYPRESS. Tall growth, habit dense;	
	foliage short and deepest green.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	36 00
,	2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00
	3 to 3½ ft 7 50	$\frac{60}{00}$
	3½ to 4 ft	90 00
	Specimens. 10 to 18 ft. Each \$75 00 to 135 00	
C.	obtusa crippsi.	
	YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Bright Golden foliage, free habit.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	36 00
	2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00
	3 to 3½ ft 7 50	
	·-	60 00
	5 to 6 ft	
	5 to 6 ft	
	5 to 6 ft	
c.	5 to 6 ft	
C.	5 to 6 ft	
c.	5 to 6 ft	
C.	5 to 6 ft	
C.	5 to 6 ft	
C.	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00	
c.	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00	
c.	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00	
,	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 150 00	
,	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 150 00	
,	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 150 00 obtusa gracilis. GRACEFUL JAPANESE CYPRESS. Broad	
,	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 150 00	
,	5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 8 to 9 ft. \$35 00 to 50 00 obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$50 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 150 00 obtusa gracilis. GRACEFUL JAPANESE CYPRESS. Broad oval form with graceful bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$3 50 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 15 00	
,	5 to 6 ft	

CF	IAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) pisifera. SAWARA CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen.		
	2½ to 3 ft. Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 8 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 17 50 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. \$35 00 to 45 00 Specimens. 12 to 20 ft. 75 00 to 150 00	Per 10 \$150 00 200 00	
C.	pisifera, aurea. GOLDEN SAWARA CYPRESS. Golden yellow foliage. Like R. pisifera in form and		
	habit. 3½ to 4 ft. Each \$5 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 4½ to 5 ft. 8 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 6 to 7 ft. 12 50 7 to 8 ft 17 50 8 to 9 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. \$45 00 to 150 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$	
C.	plumosa. PLUME CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges		
	and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 3 to 3½ ft. 4 50 3½ to 4 ft. 5 09 4 to 4½ ft. 6 00 4½ to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 8 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 8 to 9 ft. 15 00 10 to 12 ft. Each \$45 00 to 60 00 14 to 20 ft. 75 00 to 150 00	$\begin{array}{c} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	Per 100 \$220 00 260 00 320 00 400 00 480 00 540 00 800 00 950 00
C.	plumosa, aurea. GOLDENPLUME CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds		
	well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges. 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$3 50 3 to 3½ ft. 4 50 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 4 to 4½ ft 6 00 Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft. 7 50 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 8 50 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. \$45 00 to 60 00 Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. 75 00 to 150 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$	320 00 400 00 480 00 540 00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) plumosa, su SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yello	W-		
ish-green color; compact form.		r 10	T
15 to 18 in	•	50	Per 100
- 72	50 28		\$220 00
	50 30		260 00
, <u> </u>		3 00	$390 \ 00$
7 AM		00	
- /2	50 65	00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	00		
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft			
	00 400	00	
Specimens. Broad pyramidal shaped—			
10 to 12 ftEach \$60 00 to 75	00		
C. squarrosa.	- ,		
	Its		
silvery-blue foliage is soft and extreme	_		
graceful, and stands clipping when used	111		
hedges or for formal specimens.			
2½ to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$4		00	
72		00	
- / -		00	$480 \ 00$
72	25 66		2.40
	00 72		640 00
5 to 6 ft	-		$950 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft	_	00	
7 to 8 ft	00	0.0	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft		00	
Specimens. 14 to 18 ft\$70 00 to 100	00		
C. squarrosa nana. A dense, compact little evergreen—of decid value for rock garden planting. 12 to 15 in. spread	50 30	00	,
CRYPTOMERIA japonica, drachioides. JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental effect. As specimen or in groups. ' Specimens. 14 to 25 ft. Each \$75 00 to 150			
C. japonica lobbi.			
LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slended Splendid for formal effects of dark brong tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japane use this stately evergreen especially for string off their temples.	ze- se		
4½ to 5 ft. 6 5 to 6 ft. 7 6 to 7 ft. 10 7 to 8 ft. 12	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 45 \\ 00 & 50 \\ 50 & 60 \\ 00 & 90 \\ 50 & 112 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	
10 to 11 ft. 30 Specimens. 12 to 13 ft. 65 Specimens. 14 to 15 ft. 100	00	00	
Specimens. 16 to 17 ft.			



ILEX. See also pages 36 to 84.

l. aquifolium.

ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.								. I	${\mathbb T} z$	ac	h	\$12	50
4	to	5	ft.								 				15	00
5	to	6	ft.												17	50
6	to	7	ft.			 		 				_			25	00

I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red berries.

Planting Note—The movement of Hollies is not difficult if proper care is exercised. They are delivered with a good ball, which should be planted firmly and well watered. If the further precaution is taken of cutting off the foliage—not stripping it, but cutting the leaf stem—a Holly will seldom fail.

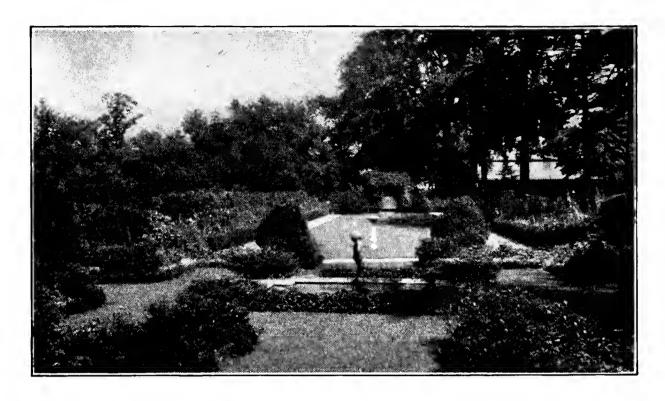
						$\operatorname{Per} 10$	$\mathbf{Per}\ 100$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	ft.	Each	\$2	5 0	\$20 00	\$1 80 00
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		3	50	$30 \ 00$	265 00
3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		5	00	$40 \ 00$	$320 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft.		7	50	$60 \ 00$	$450 \ 00$
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5	ft.		10	00	$90 \ 00$	800 00
5	to 6	ft.		15	00	$125 \ 00$	900 - 00
6	to 7	ft.		17	50	$150 \ 00$	1250 00
7	to S	ft.	Each \$25 00 to	35	00		

Extra Specimens. 9 to 10 ft...\$40 00 to 50 00 Extra Bushy Specimens at 50% increase.

JUNIPERUS chinensis.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish-green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4 ft.		48 - 00
4	to	5 ft.	7 50	60 - 00
5	to	6 ft.		80 - 00
6	to	7 ft.		$120 \ 00$
7	to	S ft.		$180 \ 00$
8	to	9 ft.		$225 \ 00$



JUNIPERUS chinensis, albo-varigata.

WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.

5 to 6 ft.					 	.Each	\$15	00
Specimens.	6	to	7	ft.	 		17	50
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	 		20	00
Specimens.	8	to	10	ft.	 \$35	00 to	50	00

J. chinensis columnaris.

NEW. COLUMNAR JUNIPER. Tall, slim growth. Steel-blue color. Hardy and a splendid formal specimen

splei	ndid	d fo	orm	\mathbf{a}		S]	ρe	c	ir	n	er	ı.										Per	: :	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.													•	\mathbf{E}	a	ch	\$4	50	\$35	(00
$3\frac{1}{2}$																						60	(00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.																	10	00	90	ì	00
5	to	6	ft.																	12	50	100	(00
	to	7	ft.										•							15	00	125	(00
7	to	8	ft.																	17	50	150	-	00
8	to	9	ft.											 						20	00			
9	to	1 0	ft.											٠.						25	00			
1 0	to	12	ft.																	27	50	240	-	00
12	to	14	ft.		•						•							•		30	00	275	(00

J. chinensis, femina reevesi.

REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.

2½ to 3	ft.			 Each	\$6	00
3 to 3	½ ft.			 	7	50
5 to 6	ft.			 	12	50
Specime	ns. 6	to 7	ft	 	20	00 #
Specime	ns. 7	to 8	ft	 	25	00
Specime	ns. 8	to 9	ft	 	40	00

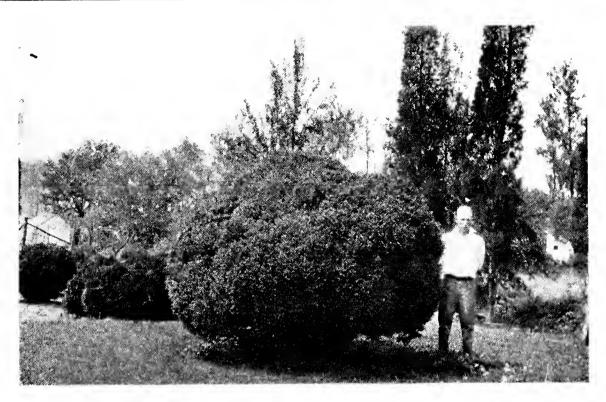
J. chinensis mas.

UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 00	47	50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 50	60	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 00	80	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	 50	100	00

JĮ	JNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana.		
	PFITZER JUNIPER. Its sweeping gray-		
	green branchlets give this broad, bushy type		
	value for mixed planting.	Per10	70 400
	2 to 2½ ft. spreadEach \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. spread	$\begin{array}{cccc} \$20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Per} \ 100 \\ \mathbf{\$270} \ \ 00 \end{array}$
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread		$\frac{$270}{350} \frac{00}{00}$
	3½ to 4 ft. spread 6 50	50 00	450 00
	4 to 4½ ft. spread 7 50	$60 \ 00$	480 00
	4½ to 5 ft. spread		9
	5 to 6 ft. spread 15 00	125 00	
J.	chinensis sargenti.		
	SARGENT JUNIPER. Spreading form simi-		•
	lar to "Waukegan" but foliage rich green.		
	18 to 20 in	$\frac{30}{27} \frac{00}{50}$	
	20 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
		10 00	
J.	chinensis virginalis.		
	GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border		
	planting.		
	3 to 3½ ft. spreadEach \$15 00		
	communis.		
J.	COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form;		
	grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal		
	effects.		
	2½ to 3 ft		
	3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
	4 to 5 ft 4 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	5 to 6 ft 4 50	$36 \ 00$	
	6 to 7 ft 6 00	47 50	
J.	communis depressa.		
	SPREADING JUNIPER. Flat spreading		
	growth; compact.		
	2 to 2½ ft. spreadEach \$3 50	$\frac{30}{25}$ 00	
	2½ to 3 ft. spread	$\begin{array}{cc} 35 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	
	t to b it. spread	00 00	
J.	communis, depressa plumosa.		
	ANDORRA'S PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER.		
	New introduction. The best low growing Juniper. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when		
	foliage is tinged with rich bronze-purple.		
	12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 50	$12 \ 50$	$100 \ 00$
,	15 to 18 in. spread	$\frac{16}{20}$	150 00
7	18 to 20 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\22&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 160 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
	2 to 2½ ft. spread	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 26 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 240 & 00 \\ 240 & 00 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	$30 \ 00$	$270 \ 00$
	3 to 3½ ft. spread 6 00	40 00	360 00
J	communis, horizontalis douglasi.		
٥.	WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage.		
	Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.		
	12 to 15 in. spread	14 00	
	3 to 3½ ft. spread	28 00	$\frac{250}{200}$
	3½ to 4 ft. spread 5 00 4 to 4½ ft. spread 6 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 300 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \end{array}$

JUNIPERUS communis suecica.		
SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$2.50	Don 10	Per 100
3 to 3½ ft	\$24 00	\$200 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\frac{32}{45} \frac{00}{00}$	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$	300 00
5 10 0 10 0 00	00 00	
J. excelsa, stricta.		
SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing,		
pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Ex-		
cellent in the formal garden.	05 00	
4½ to 5 ftEach \$12 50 5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft	$150 \ 00$	
7 to 8 ft		
J. japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. Medium growth—		
fronded form—a loose pyramidal type of great		
charm.		
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft \$35 00 to 50 00		
J japonica, aurea.		
GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. A golden- yellow form of J. Japonica.		
2 to 2½ ft	3 6 0 0	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 65 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	
2,2		
J. procumbens.		
TRAILING JUNIPER. Similar to "Douglasi"		
but of flat growth, trailing close to the earth.		
12 to 15 in spreadEach \$2 00	14 00	100 00
Specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	11 00	100 00
Specimens. $\frac{3}{21}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft $\frac{5}{6}$ 00	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 600 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. 750	$\begin{array}{cc}50&00\\65&00\end{array}$	
J. sabina.		
SAVIN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Suit-		
able for rockery work.	40.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 16&00\\22&50\end{array}$	175 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	110 00
J. sabina, tamariscifolia.		
TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage, suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.		
12 to 15 in. spread		
18 to 24 in. spread	30 00	$250 \ 00$
3 to 3½ ft. spread 7 50		



SPECIMEN DWARF BOX.

JUNIPERUS squamata, var. myeri.

MYERS JUNIPER. An upright synamata type—dense growth—terminals of branches tipped with bronzy red. Unique and desirable for rock gardens.

					161 10	
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	Each \$4 50	\$4 0 00	
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	6 00	55 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.		$60 \ 00$	
				8 50		
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	10 00	$90 \ 00$	

J. virginiana.

REDCEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 	 		E	lach	\$3	00	20	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 	 				3	50	25	00
4	to	5	ft.	 	 				4	50	30	00
5	to	6	ft.	 	 				6	00	40°	00
6	to	7	ft.	 	 				7		50	0 0
•	to	8	ft.	 	 		. 		12	00	80	0 0
8	to	1 0	ft.	 	 				1 5	00	1 00	0 0
10					 	-					185	
12	to	14	ft.	 	 				25	00	225	00

J. virginiana, cannarti.

CANNART REDCEDAR. Of same form as the Redcedar, but denser in growth with deep-green, tufted foliage.

	_	,			_							
3	to	31/2	ft.	 		 	 	. Each	\$6	50	52	50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 		 	 		7	50	65	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 		 	 		8	50	70	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	t.o	5	ft.	 		 	 		1 0	00	80	00
5	to	6	ft.	 		 	 		12	50	100	00

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Like Redcedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree.

Per 10

														2 01	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.]	Ea	ch	\$4	50	\$37	50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	 		 	 	٠.				7	50		
5	to	6	ft.	 	• • •	 	 					10	00		
														135	00
7															
														225	_
									-					325	_
12	to	14	ft.	 		 	 					45	00	425	00

J. virginiana, glauca.

SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender. deep-green, tufted foliage.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.				 	 		E.	lach	\$3	50	30	00	Per	100
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft				 	 				4	00	35	00	\$315	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.				 	 	•			5	00	40	00	360	00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.				 	 				6	00	50	00	450	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft.				 	 				7	50	60	00	525	00
5 to 6	ft.				 	 				1 0	00	90	00	650	00
6 to 7	ft.				 	 				12°	50	110	00	900	00
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.		 				20	00	180	00		
Specimens.												225	00		
Specimens.												325	00		

Specimens.	9 to 10 ft 35 00	$325 \ 00$
Specimens.	10 to 11 ft 40 00	$385 \ 00$
Specimens.	11 to 12 ft 50 00	475 00
Specimens.	12 to 13 ft 60 00	$575\ 00$
Specimens.	13 to 14 ft 65 00	$625 \ 00$
Specimens.	14 to 16 ft 75 00	$725 \ 00$
Specimens.	17 to 18 ft 85 00	$825 \ 00$
Specimens.	18 to 20 ft	$950 \ 00$

J. virginiana, pendula.

WEEPING REDCEDAR. A very pendulous form suitable for heavy planting on rocky hill-sides or in large rock gardens.

Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	 \$20	00			
Specimens.	8	to	10	ft.	 25	00	to	\$35	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.	 40	00	to	50	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	 60	00	to	65	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	 75	00	to	85	00

J. virginiana schotti.

SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

					-	~ ~		- •	-		•	 ~~			•	••		- 0.		
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.										•	Εa	ac	h	\$6	00	55	00
4	to	5	ft.														8	50	68	00
	to	6	ft.														10	00	80	00
	to	7	ft.	• • •			•			•							12	50		
7	to	8	ft.		• •			٠.									20	00		
8	to																	_		
9	to :																			
10	to:	11	ft.														50	00		
12	to :	13	ft.			• • .		٠.		•							65	00		

PI	CEA alba.		
	WHITE SPRUCE. Gray green foliage; broad	T	70.0
	handsome growth. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Each \$1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 3 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 6 00 7 to 8 ft. 8 50 8 to 9 ft. 12 50	Per 10 \$10 00 13 50 16 50 20 00 25 00 30 00 35 00 45 00 60 00 100 00	Per 100 \$80 00 100 00 125 00 160 00 200 00 260 00 300 00 400 00
P.	engelmani.		
	ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid as a specimen.		
	4 to 5 ft		
	5 to 6 ft		
	7 to 8 ft 25 00		
	9 to 10 ft		
	12 to 14 ft 60 00		
_			
Ρ.	excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens		
	and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth.		
	2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \ 00 \\ 120 \ 00 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 120 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$
	3½ to 4 ft	$\frac{22}{28}$ $\frac{50}{00}$	150 00
	4 to 4½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc}220&00\\260&00\end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft 4 50	$\frac{36}{50}$	325 00
	6 to 7 ft 7 50 7 to 8 ft 8 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 400 & 00 \ 4.75 & 00 \end{array}$
	8 to 9 ft 10 00	80 00	
	10 to 12 ft 17 50	15 0 00	
Ρ.	orientalis.		
•	ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green;		
	valuable for grouping or specimens. 4 to 5 ft		
	5 to 6 ft		
	6 to 7 ft		
	8 to 10 ft	60 00	
P.	polita.		
	TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm green, stiff		
	foliage. Use as specimen or in groups. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
	3 to 4 ft		•
	4 to 5 ft		
	6 to 7 ft		

PICEA pungens.		
COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very		
hardy; foliage light green.	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 00	\$20 00	\$160 00
2 to 2½ ft	24 00	200 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 35&00\ 48&00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$60 \ 00$	$450 \ 00$
4 to 4½ ft 8 50	68 00	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft 9 50 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 76 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	$600 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft	$120 \ 00$	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft \$50 00		
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 75 00		
P. pungens, glauca.		
BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar silvery blue troe: provides distinct color note		
very-blue tree; provides distinct color note. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 50	30 00	
2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$	300 00
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00	375 00
3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 72 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{480}{500} \frac{00}{00}$
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{1}$ ft	100 00	500 00
5 to 6 ft 17 50	_ 0 0 0 0	
6 to 7 ft		
Specimens. 9 to 14 ft \$60 00 to 85 00 Specimens. 20 to 30 ft. Price on application		
Specimens. 20 to 30 ft. Price on application	1.	
P. pungens, kosteri. KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Distinct in rich color of silvery-green.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00	$45 \ 00$	400 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft 6 50	55 00	
2½ to 3 ft	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 80 & 00 \\ 115 & 00 \end{array} $	900 00
3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$	000 00
4 to 4½ ft	185 00	
4½ to 5 ft	235 00	
PINUS densiflora.		
JAPANESE RED PINE. Of rapid growth. Picturesque when matured, with broad irregular head. Foliage bluish green.	,	
5 to 6 ft	60 00	
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 80 00 \\ 100 00 \end{array}$	900 00
8 to 10 ft	160 00	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1250} \ \ \textbf{00} \end{array}$
10 to 12 ft	180 00	
12 to 14 ft 30 00		
P. densiflora umbraculifera. (P. Globosa.) JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring. 2 to 2½ ft		,
2½ to 3 ft	60 00	

PΙ	NUS montana. MOUNTAIN PINE. A rugged pictur grower, broad spreading—more upright open than the dwarfer "mugho."			
	2 to 2½ ftEach	\$5 60 6 50 10 00 35 00 75 00	Per 10 \$40 00 50 00 90 00	
	montana, mughus. MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact neat in habit; very hardy. Its compact makes it desirable for formal planting. 12 to 15 in. spread	form	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 140 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	Per 100 \$80 00 100 00 200 00 300 00 450 00 600 00 700 00
	AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for the or mass planting, or as shelter or screent glossy, dark green needles and rubranches. Will stand the smoke of 2 to 2½ ftEach 2½ to 3 ftEach 2½ to 4 ft	n. Its ugged cities. \$2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 385 & 00 \\ 485 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 360 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
P.	resinosa. RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark dish brown; foliage, light green. 2 to 2½ ft	\$2 50 \$ 3 00 \$ 3 50 \$ 4 00 \$ 5 00 \$ 6 00 \$ 7 50 \$ 10 00 \$ 17 50 \$ 20 00 \$ 25 00 \$ 35 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 360 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 650 & 00 \\ 900 & 00 \\ 1200 & 00 \\ \end{array}$

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. Close growth—needles s	short:		
color lighter than "nigra" or "resin	osa."		
Excellent for screening.		Per 10	
6 to 7 ft. HeavyEach §	310 00	\$80 00	
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	$12 \ 50$	$100 \ 00$	
8 to 9 ft. Heavy	17 50	$egin{array}{cccc} 140 & 00 \ 175 & 00 \end{array}$	
9 to 10 ft. Heavy	20 00	149 00	
P. strobus.			
WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with	glau-		
cous foliage. Group on lawn or high be with flowering trees. Use for close scre	order een.		Do:: 100
2 to 2½ ftEach	\$2 00	16 00	Per 100 \$125 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	175 00
3 to 3½ ft	3 00	26 00	200 00
$ \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft. } \dots $	$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc}225&00\\300&00\end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	360 00
6 to 7 ft	7 50	$50 \ 00$	$450 \ 00$
7 to 8 ft	$\frac{10}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	$90\ 00$	650 00
9 to 10 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\35&00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 160 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$	1250 00
12 to 14 ft. Heavy	$\frac{35}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Specimens.			
14 to 16 ft	$50 \ 00$	475 00	
16 to 18 ft	$75 \ 00$	$700 \ 00$	
18 to 20 ft at \$5 00 per foot 21 to 30 ft at 6 00 per foot			
•			
P. sylvestris.			
scotch PINE. Reddish brown bark, s green foliage. A quick growing screen	-		
3½ to 4 ftEach	\$3 50	25 00	
4½ to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft	5 00	$40 \ 00$	
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 400 & 00 \\ 640 & 00 \end{array}$
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130 00	$900 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft	25 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 225 & 00 \end{array}$	
P. thunbergi.			
JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Somewhat s			
to our White Pine. Foliage shorter darker. Handsome.	and		
5 to 6 ftEach	\$8 50	60 00	
6 to 7 ft	10 00	80 00	
7 to 8 ft	12 00	100 00	
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$	175 00	
10 to 12 ft	35 00	300 00	
P. virginiana.			
SCRUB PINE. A tree of picturesqu			
regular habit—light green foliage, brown			
5 to 6 ft	\$5 00 16 00	$\frac{40}{120} \frac{00}{00}$	
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 16 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 130 & 00 \ 225 & 00 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{225}{275} \frac{00}{00}$	

12 to 14 ft.

35 00

275 00



PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.

foliage. (Can be used for hedges.		Per 10	$\operatorname{Per} 100$
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ftEach	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	2 ft	$2 \ 50$	$20 \ 00$	1 85 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	3 00	$26 \ 00$	$225 \ 00$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	tt	$3 \ 50$	$31 \ 50$	$250 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft	4 50	$36 \ 00$	$325 \ 00$
	ft	6 - 00	$48 \ 00$	$425 \ 00$
5 to 6	ft	7 50	55 00	$500 \ 00$
6 to 7	ft	$10 \ 00$	$80 \ 00$	$700 \ 00$
7 to 8	ft	15 00	$135 \ 00$	1200 00

Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	 $20 \ 00$	180 00
Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	 30 00	285 00

Specimens.	1 0	to	12	ft.	 40	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	 50	00
~* .						0.0

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. 60 00

SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.

Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	 	\$50	00
Specimens.	1 0	to	1 2	ft.	 	75	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	 	85	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	 	100	00

TAXUS baccata.

ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions.

Specimens.	4 x 4 ft	See Unit Note below
Specimens.	6 x 6 ft	200 2110 2,000 8010 11

Large Specimens. 7 ft. x 8 ft. up to 10 ft x 12 ft.....\$3 00 per unit

Unit Note—Height in feet \times spread = units.

TAXUS baccata adpressa.
SHORT LEAVED YEW. Deep green foliage; picturesque form, slow growth.
Specimens. 4 to 5 x 3 ft.
Unit Note—Height in feet $ imes$ spread $=$ units.
T. baccata, aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.
Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured. Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft Each \$35 00 Specimens. 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft
Unit Note—Height in feet $ imes$ spread $=$ units.
T. baccata cheshuntensis. CHESHUNT'S YEW. [Specimens.]
6 to 7 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread Each \$3.00 per unit 7 to 8 ft. x 7 to 8 ft. spread
Unit Note—Height in feet $ imes$ spread $=$ units.
 T. baccata densa. Heavy specimens. A type of dense habit, short dark green needles. Specimens. 4 x 5 ft. to 8 x 9 ft. at \$5 00 per unit.
Unit Note—Height in feet $ imes$ spread $=$ units.
T. baccata erecta. UPRIGHT ENGLISH YEW. Dense upright growth, foliage dark green. 5 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft
Unit Note—Height in feet $ imes$ spread $=$ units.
T. baccata, erecta aurea. GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold. Specimens A ft x 21/2 ft Frank \$25,00
Specimens. 4 ft. $x 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft Each \$35 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. $x 3\frac{1}{2}$ fh 65 00
T. baccata gracilis pendula. RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread .Each \$50 00

TAXUS baccata, repanda.

spreading english yew. Exceedingly rich in foliage, this dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.

it is just right.			Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. spread	\dots Each	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$1 00 00
12 to 15 in. spread		$2 \ 00$	16 00	130 00
15 to 18 in. spread		2 50	$20 \ 00$	175 00
-		3 00	$24 \ 00$	200 - 00
20 to 24 in. spread		$3 \ 50$	$30 \ 00$	$270 \ 00$
24 to 30 in. spread		6 00	$40 \ 00$	$360 \ 00$
30 to 36 in. spread		$7 \ 50$	$60 \ 00$	$480 \ 00$
36 to 42 in. spread		$10 \ 00$	$80 \ 00$	

T. baccata, washingtoni.

WASHINGTON YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in Winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

[Specimens.]

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft. x 3½ ft.	spread \dots	
4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft. x 4 to 5	ft. spread	Each \$3.00 per unit
4	to 5	ft. x 5 to 6	ft. spread	See Unit Note below
5	to 6	ft. x 5 to 6	ft. spread	see emit rete peren.
	to 7	ft. x 6 to 7	ft. spread)	

Unit Note—Height in feet X spread = units.

T. canadensis.

					A flat						
cei	len	t 10	or re	ockery	work or	for	shady p	lace	s.	${f Per}$	10
15	to	18	in.	spread			Each	\$2	00	\$1 6	00
18	to	24	in.	spread				2	50	_ ~	
24	to	30	in.	spread				3	00	24	00

T. cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantings near house and garden for its note of richness. A hedge plant with character.

richness. A hedge plant with chara	acter. Per 100
12 to 15 in. spreadEa	ich \$1 00 8 00 \$75 00
15 to 18 in. spread	100 18 00 160 00
18 to 24 in. spread	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	
3 to 3½ ft. spread	

EXTRA HEAVY specimens.

Specimens are unusually large pieces forming plants of rich character.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	. H	[eav	у			 	 	\$12	50	100	0.0
3	to	31/	ft ft	. E	leav	у			 	 	17	50	150	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	X	4 to	5	ft.	sp	read	Ι.	 	 	20	00	180	00
3	ſt.	X	4 to	5	ft.	sp	read	Ι.	 	 	25	00	225	00
3	ft.	X	5 to	6	ſt.	sp	reac	l .	 	 	 30	00	275	00
4	ft.	\mathbf{X}	5 ft	. s	pre	ad			 	 	65	00	500	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	X	5 ft	. s	pre	\mathbf{a} d			 	 	75	00		
5	ft.	X	6 ft	. s	pre	ad			 	 	90	00		
5	ft.	\mathbf{X}	6 to	7	ft.	sp	read	l .	 	 	100	00		

TAXUS cuspidata, brevifolia. DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or		
naturalesque effects.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. spread Each \$3 50	\$30 00	\$240 00
18 to 20 in. spread 4 50	40 00	360 00
20 to 24 in. spread 7 50	60 00	540 00
[HEAVY SHEARED SPECIMENS.]	•	
2 x 2 ft. spreadEach \$12 50	$100 \ 00$	
$2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	$160 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 ft. spread $30 00$	275 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread $35 00$	$300 \ 00$	
$3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. spread	400 00	
T. cuspidata fastigiata. NEW. ANDORRAS UPRIGHT YEW. Introduced by Andorra. A "sport" from "cuspidata." Eroader than the Irish Yew, but distinctly columnar in form. The perfect yew for hedges. 12 to 15 in	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 00 150 00
1½ to 2 ft	25 00	$200\ 00$
2 to 2½ ft	30 00	$\frac{260}{150} \frac{00}{00}$
2½ to 3 ft 6 50	50 00	450 00
$\frac{3}{100}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	80 00	650 00
3½ to 4 ft	100 00	900 00
$\frac{4}{100}$ to $\frac{4}{100}$ ft	135 00	
4½ to 5 ft	180 00	
5 to 6 ft	250 00	
6 to 7 ft	425 00	
T. cuspidata media.		
A form between cuspidata and brevifolia. Compact growth, rich foliage.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00	
15 to 18 in. spread	$\frac{20}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	360 00
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread 7 50	6 0 00	300 00
18 to 20 in. x 24 to 28 in. spread 9 00	85 00	
18 to 20 m. x 24 to 28 m. spread 9 00	85 00	
DENSE SPECIMENS	400	
20 to 24 in. x 30 to 32 in. spread \$12 50	100 00	
24 to 26 in. x 34 to 36 in. spread 17 50	150 00	
24 to 28 in. x 38 to 42 in. spread 22 50		
30 in. x 42 to 48 in. spread 25 00	$200 \ 00$	

TAXUS—YEW. In the use of the Yew, whether one of the English varieties, or the hardier Japanese forms of Taxus cuspidata, the proper selection of the variety is most important.

Taxus cuspidata is a very spreading, rapid grower. In its smaller sizes it is often used in limited space, too limited for the development of the plant. In such a place Cuspidata brevifolia, the dwarf form, would be much better and where height is required with a broad spreading form, Taxus cuspidata fastigiata should be used.



TA	ΧŲ	JS	med	lia	hi	cksi.

HICKS COLUMNAR YEW. Compact columnar habit; dark green foliage. Useful for formal effects.

						Per L	.U
2	to 21/2	ft	Each	\$3	50	\$30 0	0
21/6	to 3	ft		6	50	$50 \ 0$	0
4 /2	CO O	ro.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	O	00	000	0

THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for informal use.

						${ m Per}~100$
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	3	ftEach	\$ 2 00	$13 \ 50$	\$11 0 00
3	to 3	$\frac{1}{2}$	ft	$2 \ 50$	16 50	130 00
4	to 5	5	ft	4 00	$30 \ 00$	240 00
5	to 6	;	ft	$5 \ 00$	$40 \ 00$	$360 \ 00$
6	to 7	7	ft	6 00	$50 \ 00$	$450 \ 00$
7	to 8	3	ft. Extra bushy	7 50	$60 \ 00$	$500 \ 00$
8	to 9)	ft. Extra bushy	8 50	70 - 00	$600 \ 00$
9	to 10)	ft. Extra bushy	$10 \ 00$	$90 \ 00$	$700 \ 00$
Spe	cimen	ıs.	10 to 11 ft	$12 \ 50$	$100 \ 00$	800 00
Spe	cimen	ıs.	12 to 14 ft	$20 \ 00$	$160 \ 00$	
_	cimer		14 to 16 ft	$25 \ 00$	$225 \ 00$	

T. occidentalis, douglasi.

DOUGLAS ARBORVITAE. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

2	to S	21/2	ft.]	Ea	ch	\$2	50	20	00	16 0	00
3	to 3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.						 	 				3	75	30	00	240	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	4	ft.						 	 				4	50	40	00	350	00
4	to 4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.						 	 				6	00	50	00	450	00
5	to	6	ft.							 				8	50	70	00	600	00
6	to '	7	ft.	•					 	 				10	00	90	00	750	00
Spe	cime	ens.		8	to	9	\mathbf{f}	t.	 	 				15	00	125	00		

Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	 15 0	0 125 00
Specimens.	9	to	1 0	ft.	 17 5	0 150 00
Specimens.	10	tò	12	ft.	 $20 \ 0$	0 185 00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	 $25 \ 0$	0 225 00

THUJA occidentalis, globosa.			
GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close, pact, gray-green. For accent in formal			
12 to 15 in	\$1 50 2 00 3 00 4 00 4 50	Per 10 \$10 00 12 50 20 00 27 50 30 00	Per 100 \$75 00 100 00 160 00 225 00 250 00
36 to 42 in	4 90	30 00	200 00
T. occidentalis hoveyi. HOVEY ARBORVITAE. Dense, slow ing. Foliage light green.	grow-		
15 to 18 in	\$1 50 2 50 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 90 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \end{array}$
T. occidentalis, lutea.			
PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in			
to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yell 4 to 4½ ft		45 00	
4½ to 5 ft	750	$\frac{45}{60} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft	8 50	70 00	
6 to 7 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	
9 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 30 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$	
T. occidentalis plicata (gigantea). GIANT ARBORVITAE. Largest groof this class. Form tall and slender. For glossy bright green. 5 to 6 ft	_	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
T. occidentalis, pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVI	TAF		
Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for	or for-		
mal use; a dense dark green. Columnar		40.00	4.0 0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$2 00 2 50 3 00 3 50 4 00 5 00 7 50 8 50 10 00 13 50	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 130 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \\ 220 & 00 \\ 260 & 00 \\ 360 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \\ 900 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
T. occidentalis, reidi. REID ARBORVITAE. Dense; rather conform. Foliage bright green.	onical		
1½ ft. Each 1½ to 2 ft. Each 2 to 2½ ft. Each 2½ ft. Each 3 to 3½ ft. Each 3½ to 4 ft. Each	\$2 50 3 00 3 50 4 00 5 00 6 50	20 00 24 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 50 00	

THUJA occidentalis, rosenthali.		
ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium		
growth; columnar habit; color deep green.		
For formal use.	Per 10	
3½ to 4 ftEach \$4 50 4 to 4½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$36 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$	4n
4½ to 5 ft 7 50	60 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80 00	
6 to 7 ft		
T and demands of the standish:		
T. occidentalis, standishi. STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal;		
pendulous branches of light green foliage.		
7 to 8 ft	125 00	
9 to 10 ft. 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 165 & 00 \\ 185 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	100 00	
T. occidentalis, vervaeneana.		
VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze,		
mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.		
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft Each \$7 50	60 00	Per 100
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	80 00	\$600 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	100 00	$750 \ 00$
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 17 50	$\begin{array}{c} 135 \ 00 \\ 160 \ 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 185 & 00 \\ 185 & 00 \end{array}$	
T. occidentalis wareana.		
SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Gray green foli-		
age; slow compact growth.	!0 0 00	100.00
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy	$egin{array}{ccc} 20&00\ 25&00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 160 & 00 \ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy 3 50	$30 \ 00$	$250 \ 00$
3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 5 00	$\frac{35}{40}$ 00	$\frac{300}{250}$
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 350 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy 8 50	$75 \ 00$	$500 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft. Extra heavy	$egin{array}{ccc} {f 1}00 & 00 \ {f 125} & 00 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft. Extra heavy 15 00	129 00	
T		
T. orientalis. ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and slender		
like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For		
formal work.	10 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} {f 100} & 00 \ {f 130} & 00 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$20 \ 00$	16 0 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\frac{30}{22}, \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{200}{225}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft 4 00 5 to 6 ft 4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}225&00\\250&00\end{array}$
6 to 7 ft 5 00	$40 \ 00$	$300 \ 00$
7 to 8 ft 6 50 8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 400 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft	160 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 700 & 00 \\ 950 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 14 ft. Heavy 20 00	180 00	
14 to 16 ft. Heavy	$225 \ 00$	



AN ENTRANCE AT "ERDENHEIM."

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

Per 10

Per 100

A PLANTING of dignity and simplicity. The value of drifts or masses of a few well-chosen species, instead of a scattering of many kinds, is here shown.

THUJA orientalis, aurea nana.

BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit.

1012201 12 21				I CI	10	LULI	
12 to 15 in.	Each	\$1	50	\$1 0	00	\$80	00
						120	00
18 to 24 in.		2	50	20	00	160	00
24 to 30 in.		3	50		0 0		
30 to 36 in.		5	00	35	00	200	00
42 to 48 in.		8	50	75	00		

T. orientalis, compacta.

PARSONS ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges.

3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 . Each	\$3	00		
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 	4	00	32	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 	5	00		
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	 	6	50		
5	to	6	ft.	 	7	50		

T. orientalis conspicua.

GOLDEN SPIRE ARBORVITAE. A hand-some golden foliaged form—tall spiral growth.

4	to	41/2	ft.	Each \$5 00 40 0	0
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	6 50 50 0	0
5	to	6	ft.	8 50 70 0	500 00
6	to	7	ft.	9 00 80 0	720 00
7	to	8	ft.	$\dots \dots $	00
8	to	9	ft.		

HEMLOCKS are without question the most standard evergreen in general use. Best effects are secured when these are planted in groups or masses, particularly when native flowering small trees, or shrubs are used in connection with them, as they form a splendid background for Flowering Dogwood, Thorns, Native Rhododendrons and Azaleas give a pleasing effect when so used. As a hedge they are unexcelled. Hemlocks should not be planted as isolated specimens except in very protected positions.

TSI	JGA canadensis.		
	CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, espe-		
	cially in woods or shade; in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a		
	specimen this tree is invaluable.	Per 10	Per 100
	1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} \$12 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$100 & 00 \\ 130 & 00 \end{array}$
	2½ to 3 ft 3 00	24 00	215 00
	3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 275 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
	4 to 5 ft 6 00	$50 \ 00$	$450 \ 00$
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	500 00 700 00
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	100 00	900 00
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 9 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 25 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 140 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 1250 & 00 \ 1850 & 00 \end{array}$
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft	$\frac{325}{360}$	
	Specimens. 12 to 13 ft. 45 00 Specimens. 13 to 14 ft. 65 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 360 & 00 \\ 520 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Heavy specimens 14 to 16 ft. at \$6 00 per for		
	Heavy specimens 17 to 18 ft. at 6 50 per for Heavy specimens 19 to 20 ft. at 7 00 per for	ot.	
	Heavy specimens 21 to 25 ft. at 8 00 per fo	ot.	
T.	canadensi gracilis.		
	SLENDER CANADIAN HEMLOCK. Slow		
	growth—compact habit. 8 to 10 ft Each \$35 00		
T.	caroliniana.		
	CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.		
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$5 00	40 00	
	2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$	
	4 to 4½ ft		
	5 to 6 ft 17 50		
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 175 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$	
	9 to 10 ft		
	11 to 12 ft 45 00		
T.	diversifolia.		
	JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive		
	needles and distinctive cone.		
	4 to 4½ ftEach \$15 00 4½ to 5 ft		
	5 to 6 ft 20 00	$185 \ 00$	
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 225 & 00 \\ 285 & 00 \end{array}$	
т	• 1 .13•		
1.	sieboldi. SIEBOLD HEMLOCK.		
	5 to 6 ft		
	6 to 7 ft		
	7 to 8 ft		

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

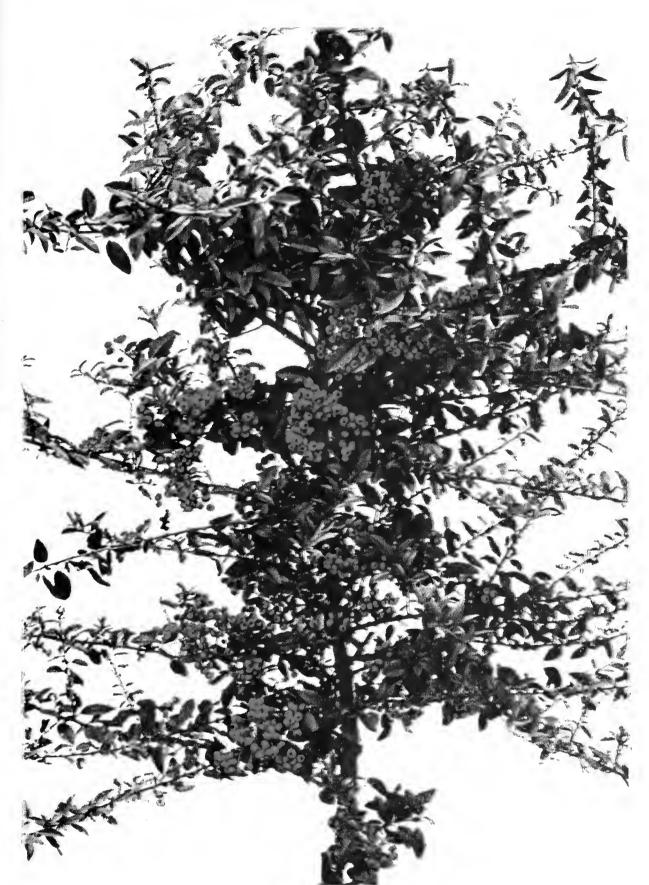
This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

ANDROME	DA syn. PIEKIS.	(See page 38.)	
ΔΖΔΙΕΔ	(See pages 73 and	1 74 for Deciduous Azaleas.)	

	IDROMEDA syn. PIERIS. (See page 38.)		
ΑZ	CALEA. (See pages 73 and 74 for Deciduous A	zaleas.)	
AZ	ZALEA amoena. (Hatsugiri.) JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses. 12 to 15 in	Per 10 \$13 50 17 50 24 00	
A.	amoena coccinea.		
	A sport from amoena; flowers bright red. 10 to 12 in	$10 \ 00 \ 13 \ 50$	
A.	hinamoyo.		
	Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear pink.		
	10 to 12 in. Each \$1 50 12 to 15 in. 2 00 15 to 18 in. 3 00 18 to 20 in. 4 50 20 to 24 in. 5 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 00 \\ 17 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \\ 48 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
A.	hinodegiri.		
	HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of		
	carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.		
	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$20 \ 00$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\30&00\end{array}$	
	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array} $	$150 \ 00$
	foliage.	$egin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \ 30 & 00 \ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	$150 \ 00$
Α.	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00	20 00 30 00 45 00 55 00 85 00	$150 \ 00$
Α.	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing;	20 00 30 00 45 00 55 00 85 00	$150 \ 00$
Α.	foliage. Each \$2 00 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 indica, alba.	20 00 30 00 45 00 55 00 85 00	$150 \ 00$
Α.	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$ \begin{array}{r} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccc} 120 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
Α.	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$ \begin{array}{r} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array} $	150 00 200 00 120 00
Α.	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers. 12 to 15 in. Each \$2 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers. 12 to 15 in. Each \$2 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 120 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 230 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers. 12 to 15 in. Each \$2 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	foliage. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 3 50 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 6 50 24 to 28 in. 10 00 28 to 30 in. 15 00 indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers. 12 to 15 in. Each \$2 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 indica, rosea. PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted. 15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \\ 125 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \\ \end{array}$	150 00 200 00 120 00 160 00 200 00 230 00 320 00 500 00
	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	150 00 200 00 1200 00 160 00 230 00 320 00 500 00 230 00 230 00 230 00 230 00 320 00
	foliage. 10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \\ \end{array}$	150 00 200 00 120 00 160 00 200 00 230 00 500 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 230 00

ΑZ	ALEA japonica, alba. WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses white flowers in April and May.	of		
	_	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	Per 10 \$20 00 25 00 28 00 40 00 60 00	Per 100 \$160 00 200 00 230 00 320 00 500 00
A.	japonica pink. ANDORRAS PINK. Broad, bushy growth foliage same as ledifolia rosea. Flower 2½ inches in diameter—of deep pink.			
	15 to 18 in	$00 \\ 00 \\ 50$	20 00 25 00 40 00 60 00 75 00	175 00 225 00 350 00 500 00
A.	japonica rosea. ROSE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses blush-white to pale rose flowers.	of,		
	24 to 30 in		$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
A.	kaempferi. See page 72.			
A.	kurume. KURUME AZALEA. Rich deep green fol	iage.		
	var. Daybreak—Light pink. 18 to 20 in. Heavy Each \$5	00	40 00	
	var. Salmoni—Clear pink. 18 to 20 in. HeavyEach \$5		40 00	
	var. Sunstar—Dark rose-pink with carmi stripe. 18 to 20 in. HeavyEach \$5		40 00	
A.	kirishima (Damask rose). Rosy white, scarlet stamens. A rare a beautiful form. Very hardy.	nd		,
	18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	28 00 40 00 60 00 85 00	1
A.	ledifolia alba. Semi-evergreen foliage; flowers pure whand two to two and a half inches in diamet 18 to 20 in	er.	25 00	
	20 to 24 in		28 00	
A.	ledifolia, Yodogawa. LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavend flowers of great beauty.	ler		
	18 to 24 in.	00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	

ΑZ	ALEA ledifolia, rosea.		
	BLUSH SNOW AZALEA of broad bushy growth—foliage gray-green, flowers 2½ inches in diameter—of a shell pink color.		
	in diameter—of a shell plink color,	Per 10	Per 100
	15 to 18 in	\$20 00	\$160 00
	18 to 20 in	25 00	$200 \ 00$
	20 to 24 in	$\frac{28}{28}$ $\frac{30}{00}$	$\overline{230}$ $\overline{00}$
	24 to 30 in	$\frac{20}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	320 00
	30 to 36 in	60 00	$500 \ 00$
	36 to 42 in 10 00	75 00	
	42 to 48 in		
A.	phoenicea Maxwelli.		
	Low broad growth; large carmine-red flowers;		
	late.		
	12 to 15 in	$25 \ 00$	
	15 to 18 in	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$	
	18 to 24 in	45 00	
		20 00	
DE	DDEDIC Indiana		
DL.	RBERIS Julianae.		
	WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Large dark		
	green foliage, evergreen and hardy.		
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 00	15 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$	005 00
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$25\ 00$	$225\ 00$
_			
В.	verruculosa.		
	WARTY BARBERRY. Hardy and evergreen		
	at Philadelphia. Small glossy green oblong		
	lanceolate leaves. A compact grower.		
	12 to 15 in. HeavyEach \$2 50	$20 \ 00$	
	15 to 18 in. Heavy 3 00	$25\ 00$	
RII	XUS japonica aurea.		
ЪС	-		
	GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Dense habit—		
	large foliage. New growth, bright golden yellow.		
	Jenow.		
	1½ ftEach \$2 50	$20 \ 00$	
	2 ft 3 50	$30 \ 00$	
		75 00	
	3 to 4 ft (A.C.2)		
	4 to 5 ft. (A. C. 2)	$160 \ 00$	
	Handsome specimens 5 to 8 ft. Prices on		
	application.		
В.	japonica latifolia.		
	PENDULOUS JAPANESE BOX. Of spread-		
	ing habit, the ends of the branches drooping.		
	Deep rich green foliage. Desirable.		
	Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ft Each \$25 00		
	Specimens. $4 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 35×00 Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ ft. 50×00		
	Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ ft 50 00		
_			
В.	japonica, microphylla.		
	SMALL LEAF JAPANESE BOX. Dwarf com-		
	pact growth, with small thick rounded leaves.		
	15 to 18 in. x 24 to 30 in Each \$15 00	20 00	
		2 0 00	



The Evergreen Thorn

VERGREEN Thorn. There is nothing in the least modestly retiring in the character of this Evergreen Shrub. It has a surprisingly vigorous indi-

viduality. With its surprises it charms us.

No one can predict the exact form its growth will take. It will thrust its sturdy shoots up the face of a wall or trail them delicately over a bank. It will fill an empty corner with a tumbling mass of green or stand erect to bar the way to trespassers. In the Fall it springs its greatest surprise. There suddenly comes a day when the bush bursts into flame, the ardent, orange flame of its massed red fruit.

BUXUS japonica, rotundifolia.

JAPANESE BOX. Dense rounded habit. Deep green glossy foliage.

18 to 20 in. 20 to 24 in. 26 to 30 in.	• • •		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Specimens. Specimens. Specimens.	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array} $	ft	0 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 0 00

NOTE—Height in feet × spread in feet equals units.

B. sempervirens. (Bush Form.)

BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high.

*15 to 18 in *20 to 24 in	n n	Each	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 90 & 00 \\ 50 & 140 & 00 \\ 00 & 225 & 00 \\ 00 & 260 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. Specimens.	3½ x 3½ 4 x 4 4½ x 4	ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 & 180 \\ 25 & 00 & 225 \\ 35 & 00 & 325 \end{array}$	00 00 00

B. sempervirens, pyramids.

PYRAMIDAL BOX. Sheared specimens. An especially fine lot of heavy well-shaped pyramids for formal garden or tubs.

Specimens.

$4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	ft. base	\dots Each	\$20	$\theta\theta$	180 00
$5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. base		25	00	$225 \ 00$
$5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. base		30	00	$285 \ 00$
$6 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to}$	3 ft. base		35	00	$300 \ 00$
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	ft. base		40	0.0	$375 \ 00$

B. sempervirens, suffruticosa.

TRUE DWARF BOX. The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.

* 1 + 0	~	: n - n - 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				Per 1000
* 4 to	Э	${ m in.} \ { m x} \ { m 3} \ { m to} \ { m 4} \ { m in.} \ { m}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 3 00	\$20 00	\$150 00
* 5 to	6	in. x 4 to 5 in, .		4 00	27 - 50	200 00
		$\mathrm{in.} \ \mathrm{x} \ \mathrm{5} \ \mathrm{to} \ \mathrm{6} \ \mathrm{in.} \ \ldots$				$400 \ 00$
* 8 to	10	in. x 7 to 8 in. B	. & В	$10 \ 00$	$70 \ 00$	
*12 to	14	in. B. & B	Each \$4 50	30 - 00		
*16 to	18	in. B. & B	Each \$7 00	$50 \ 00$		

See illustration page 15.

COTONEASTER horizontalis.

ROCK COTONEASTER. Of low spreading habit. Dark glossy green foliage; scarlet fall fruit. Ideal for massing and for bank and rockery work.

Per 10 \$8 50

8	to	10	in. in	4-in.	pots	 	E	lach	\$1	00	\$8	50
10	to	12	in. in	5-in.	pots	 			1	25	10	00
12	to	15	in. in	7-in.	pots	 			1	50	12	00
15	to	18	in.; fie	eld-gr	own	 			1	50	12	00
18	to	20	in.; fie	el d- gr	own	 			2	00	16	00

CRATAEGUS. See also pages 51 and 52. For the deciduous forms. Desirable for specimens, hedges and mass plantings.

C. pyracantha, coccinea.

EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thornarmed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep green foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year.

Field-grown—propagated from fruiting plants.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	ft.	В. & В.	Each	\$2	00	$16 \ 00$	
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	в. & в.		2	50	$20 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.	в. & в.		3	00	$25 \ 00$	
3	to 4	ft.	Heavy.	В. & В	4	00	$35 \ 00$	
4	to 5	ft.	Heavy.	В. & В	5	00	45 00	Per 100
5	to 6	ft.	Heavy.	В. & В	6	50	$55 \ 00$	\$400 00

Specimens. Large clumps, 4 to 6 ft. x 6 to 10 ft. spread. Balled and platformed. Prices on application.

The color plate, page 35, shows the prolific fruiting habit of this desirable almost evergreen shrub.

DAPHNE cneorum.

ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.

*2-year;	8	to	10	in.	in	pots	Each	\$1	25	10	00
*2-year;	10	to	12	in.	in	pots		1	50	12	50

ENKIANTHUS campanulata.

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. Deciduous but holding foliage very late. Leaves bright shiny green with brilliant autumnal tints. Flowers in terminal umbels yellow and red.

2	to	21/2	ft.		Each	\$2	50	$20 \ 00$
21/2	to	3	ft.	Heavy		3	50	$30 \ 00$
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Heavy		5	00	40 - 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	Heavy	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	50	
4	to	5	ft.	Heavy	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	50	

EUONYMUS patens (sieboldi).

YEDDO EUONYMUS.	Broad	bushy	shrub
with large dark green for	oliag e.		
0 1 01/ 01		17 7-	00 FA

2	to 31%	ſŧ	 Each	\$3	50	30	00
0	to 5/2	LU.	 	முல	OU	90	υv

JAPANESE HOLLY

ILEX (cren	ata.
--------	------	------

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in evergreen borders with bright-fruited plants.

15 to 18 in. spreadEac	h \$2	00
18 to 20 in. spread	. 2	50
20 to 24 in. spread	. 3	50
24 in. spread	. 4	00
Specimens. 30 in. spread	. 8	50

I. crenata, fortunei.

FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shining green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

1½ to 2 ft. BushyEach \$3 50 \$32 50

I. crenata, microphylla.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

					- Per 1	.UU
12 to 15 in	\$1	50	12	00	\$100	00
15 to 18 in	2	50	22	50	185	00
18 to 20 in	3	00	27	50	250	00
20 to 24 in	4	00	37	50	350	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	8	50	75	00	600	00
3 ft	10	00	90	00		
3½ ft	15	00	${\bf 125}$	00		
Specimens. 4 ft	17	50	160	00		
Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft						

I. crenata nummularia.

DWARF BOX ILEX. Very slow growth—dense habit—small leaves of deepest green. Ideal for rock gardens.

12 to 15 in	\$2 00	16 50 ·	135 00
15 to 18 in	3 00	24 00	215 00
18 to 20 in	4 00	$36 \ 00$	$300 \ 00$
20 to 24 in	650	$50 \ 00$	$400 \ 00$
2 to 2½ ft	8 50	$70 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	15 00		

I. glabra.

INKBERRY. A dense growing shrub with dark green glossy foliage holding late in the Winter.

15 to 18 in	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Each \$1	25 9	00 70 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			00 100 00
	Bushy			00 125 00
	Bushy			00 150 00
	Bushy			• •
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	Bushy	3	50 - 30	00

ILEX. See also pages 11 and 84.

KALMIA latifolia.		
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. ANDORRA-GROWN,		
These are very bushy, as broad as high, and		
in every respect specially selected stock. Dark		
green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well.		
Stands shade well.	Don 10	Don 100
15 to 18 in.; nursery-grown Each \$1 50	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Per} \ 10 \\ \mathbf{\$12} \ \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} { m Per} \ { m 100} \\ { m \$100} \ \ 00 \end{array}$
18 to 20 in.; nursery-grown 2 00	15 00	125 00
20 to 24 in.; nursery-grown 2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 123 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 3 00	$25 \ 00$	$175\ 00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 3 50	$30 \ 00$	$250 \ 00$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 4 00	$\frac{35}{45} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{300}{100}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	400 00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 7 50	00 00	
LEUCOTHOE		
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei.		
DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves.		
Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass		
for naturalesque effect in shady position.		
12 to 15 in	$10 \ 00$	85 00
15 to 18 in 1 50	13 50	$110 \ 00$
18 to 24 in	16 00	$135 \ 00$
LONICERA pileata.		
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-ever-		
green shrub; dark green foliage; fragrant		
white flowers; purple fruit.	0.00	00.00
10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$1 00	8 00	60 00
MAHONIA aquifolium.		
OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for		
undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting-		
rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.		
15 to 18 inEach \$1 25	$10 \ 00$	80 00
1½ to 2 ft. Heavy 1 50	$\frac{13}{15}$ $\frac{50}{00}$	100 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy clumps 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy clumps 2 50	10 00	190 00
M. bealei (japonica).		
LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep		
green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries.		
Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.		
12 to 15 in	16 00	13 0 00
1½ to 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 160 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to 2½ ft 3 50	30 00	
2½ to 3 ft 4 50	$37 \ 50$	$300 \ 00$
t .		
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover		
in any position. Spring brings a multitude		
of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.		
Field-grown	1 50	7 50
2 -in. pots	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$10 \ 00$
2½-in. potsPer 1000, 100 00	2 50	15 00
3 -in. pots	3 50	$20 \ 00$

PIERIS floribunda.		1
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH.	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. spread Each \$1.75	\$15 00	\$115 00
12 to 15 in. spread 2 00	18 50	150 00
15 to 18 in. spread 2 75	$21 \ 50$	
18 to 24 in. spread 3 50	$28 \ 00$	
2 to 2½ ft. spread 5 00	$40 \ 00$	
P. japonica. JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.		
15 to 18 in	$20 \ 00$	$175\ 00$
18 to 24 in 3 50	$28 \ 00$	$225 \ 00$
24 to 30 in 4 50	$36 \ 00$	$325\ 00$
$2\frac{3}{2}$ to 3 ft	48 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 7 50	$60 \ 00$	

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

ANDORRA-GROWN OWN ROOT PLANTS

Andorra's Hybrids are Andorra-grown from layers. places every plant on its own roots, and every branch no matter how low it may come on the stem, is the true variety. We believe this is the only stock of layer-grown plants offered.

LIST PRICES are for stock of our selection.

ALBUM ELEGANS. Blush White—		
	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00	\$32 00	\$285 00
2 to 2½ ft 5 50	44 00	395 00
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00	$430 \ 00$
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	$60 \ 00$	540 00
3½ to 4 ft 9 00	$72 \ 00$	$650 \ 00$
4 to 4½ ft	88 00*	790 00
4½ to 5 ft	108 00	970 00
5 to 6 ft	$130 \ 00$	
ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White-		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00	$32 \ 00$	285 - 00
2 to 2½ ft 5 50	44 00	395 00
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	48 00	430 00
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	60 00	540 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 9 00	$72 \ 00$	650 00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	88 00	
4½ to 5 ft	108 00	
5 to 6 ft	1 30 00	
AMPHION. Rose Pink—		
3 to 3½ ftEach \$9 50		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	88 00	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
A TROCA NOVINITA - Device Greater		
ATROSANGUINEA. Dark Scarlet-		

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	 Each	\$5	00	40 00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 	6	50	52 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 	8	25	66 00

See pages 39, 40, 41.



Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved evergreens.
For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layered Stock.) LIST PRICES for stock of our selection.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Dwarf White-		Per 10	
12 to 15 in	\$4 50	\$36 00	
18 to 20 in	•	•	
20 to 24 in.			
2½ to 3 ft		0000	
CANDIDISSIMA. White—			Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$4 50	$36 \ 00$	\$325 00
2 to 2½ ft	6 00	48 00	430 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 50	60 - 00	
3 to 3½ ft	$9 \ 00$	$72 \ 00$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	10 50	84 00	
CARACTACUS. Purple Crimson—			
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$4 50	$36 \ 00$	
CHAS. BAGLEY. Bright Red—			
18 to 20 in	\$4 50	36 00	
20 to 24 in	5 00	$40 \ 00$	
2 to 2½ ft	6 50	$52 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		66 - 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10 00	80 00	
~			
CHAS. DICKENS. Scarlet—			
2 to 2½ ftEach	\$6 50	$52 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	8 25	66 00	
DELICA TELEGRAPHA White			
DELICATISSIMUM. White—	04 50	20 00	9 05 00
1½ to 2 ftEach 2 to 2½ ft	\$4 50 C 00	30 00 48 00	325 UU 420 00
	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$		$\frac{430}{540} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 3½ ft		72 00	650 - 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 72 & 00 \\ 92 & 00 \end{array}$	000 00
$\frac{3}{72}$ to $\frac{4}{10}$ ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 115 & 00 \end{array}$	
1 00 1/2 10	70 00	TTO 00	
See pages 38, 40, 41.			

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layer LIST PRICES are for stock of our stock of			k.)	
DR. TORREY. Lilac red—		Per	10	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$6	50			
2 to 2½ ft 7	50	68	00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	70	00	
EVERESTIANUM. Lavender—				
18 to 20 in	00	48	00	
20 to 24 in		60	00	
28 to 30 in 12	50			
GOMER WATERER. Blush white—				
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4				
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00	48	00	
HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac-				
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6				•
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	25	66	00	
H. W. SARGENT. Crimson—				
2 to 2½ ft	50	52	00	
IGNATIUS SARGENT. Deep Pink-				
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4	50	36	00	
2 to 2½ ft 6				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\frac{60}{72}$		
3½ to 4 ft		14	00	
KETTLEDRUM. Deep Red-				
1½ to 2 ft	50	44	00	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft				
LUCIFERUM. White-				
1½ to 2 ft	00	32	00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	00	48		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{60}{72}$		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\frac{72}{92}$		
MRS. C. S. SARGENT. Pink dwarf—		_		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$9	50	76	00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft				
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	75	110	00	
OLD PORT. Plum—				Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4	50	36	00	\$325 00
PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Blush—				
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4	50	36	00	$325 \ 00$
2 to 2½ ft 6		_	00	430 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft			$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 540 & 00 \\ 650 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft			00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 350 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 4½ ft		100	00	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	00	120	00	
PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM. Deep Pink-				
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4	50	36	00	325 00
2 to 2½ ft 6			00	430 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\frac{60}{72}$		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		14	VV	
See pages 38, 39, 41,				

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layered LIST PRICES are for stock of our sele		
PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Lavender—	$Per\ 10$	
2½ to 3 ft		
3 to 3½ ft 9 00		
DUDDUDELLA DI EGANG Directo		
PURPUREUM ELEGANS. Purple—	40.00	Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00		\$360 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cc} 52 & 00 \\ 64 & 00 \end{array}$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	04 00	
0 /2 00 4 10		
ROSEUM ELEGANS. True pink Type-		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50	$\frac{36}{100}$	$\frac{325}{120} \frac{00}{00}$
2 to 2½ ft 6 00	48 00	$\frac{430}{540}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{60}{70}$ 00	540 00
3 to 3½ ft 9 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 72 & 00 \\ 84 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 650 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$
3½ to 4 ft	84 00	150 00
-,-		
ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Clear soft coral rose—		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{40}{50}$	$\frac{360}{470} \frac{00}{00}$
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	$\frac{52}{64}$ 00	$\frac{470}{555} \frac{00}{00}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 64 & 00 \\ 72 & 00 \end{array}$	$ 555 00 \\ 685 00 $
3 to 3½ ft	100 00	900 00
4 to 4½ ft	$120 \ 00$	300 00
, <u>-</u>	120 00	
SEFTON. Dark maroon.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 50		
, =	64 00	
3 to 3½ ft 9 50	$72 \ 00$	
STELLA. Lavender—		
2½ to 3 ft	60 00	
3 to 3½ ft 9 00		
3½ to 4 ft	84 00	
4 to 4½ ft 12 50		
41/ 4- 8 04		
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft		
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA	GROWI	1
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA		4
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink-		
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON.	 Per 10	Per 100
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft	Per 10 \$36 00	Per 100 \$300 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinke CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50	Per 100 \$300 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinktoral pinktor	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinke CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 R. catawbiense.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinke CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. .Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose lavender. 1½ to 2 ft. .Each \$4 00	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinktoral p	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 36 00 45 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 320 00 400 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink-CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose lavender. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink-CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 36 00 45 00 58 50	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 320 00 400 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink-CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 36 00 45 00 58 50 75 00 90 00 135 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 400 00 500 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinke CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose lavender. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 45 00 58 50 75 00 90 00 135 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 400 00 500 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinks. CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose lavender. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. 15 00 4½ to 5 ft. 17 50	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 45 00 58 50 75 00 90 00 135 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 400 00 500 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinktocarolinianum. Pale rosy pinktocarolinianum. 1½ to 2 ft	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 36 00 45 00 58 50 75 00 90 00 135 00 165 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 400 00 500 00
NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pinks. CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose lavender. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. 15 00 4½ to 5 ft. 17 50	Per 10 \$36 00 45 00 58 50 72 00 72 00 90 00 36 00 45 00 58 50 75 00 90 00 135 00 165 00	Per 100 \$300 00 405 00 525 00 720 00 400 00 500 00

RHODODENDRON catawbiense grandiflorum	ı. İ	Deep	lav Per	ende	er Per 1	00
15 to 18 in	4 6 20 er n ft.	50 \$ 50 00 00 unit ft. :	36 50 180	50 00 00	\$275 300 450	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
R. maximum. White to blush-white—						
ROSEBAY RHODODENDRONS.						
WIDE BUSHY SPECIMENS. (S.M.) 1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$	50 00 00 00	$\frac{45}{50}$ $\frac{60}{60}$	$\begin{array}{c} 00\\00\end{array}$	180 270 300 400 450 540 700	00 00 00 00 00
R. maximum roseum. Pale Pink. RARE.						
1½ to 2 ft. from layers	$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 45 \\ 65 \\ 85 \\ 100 \end{array}$	00 00 00		
DWARF RHODODENDRO	ON	S				
R. myrtifolium. Pink dwarf-						
18 to 20 in	9	00	65 80 100	00		
R. punctatum. (minus). Pink dwarf-						
15 to 18 inEach	4 6	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	27 36 58 76	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$		
R. wilsoni.						
WILSON RHODODENDRON. Dwarf—handsome foliage—pink flowers.	sm	all				
15 to 18 in	•		$\frac{45}{65}$			
YUCCA filamentosa.						
ADAM'S NEEDLE. ClumpsEach	\$1	0.0	7	5 0		
Ordings	ΨΪ	0.0	٠	00		

RICH PLANTING EFFECTS can be secured by the use of Evergreen Shrubs and they are to-day general favorites for all types of planting. For foundation plantings about buildings, for massing as a background in the garden and for planting in shaded positions in the borders and under trees they fill a position which cannot be successfully occupied by any other class of plant material. Care should be used in the Winter protection of this material if in exposed posi-Nothing is better than a leaf mulch covering the ground for six inches deep to be removed in the Spring leaving only the refuse of the mulch to be forked into the soil about the plant for a Summer mulch.



AN EFFECTIVE ENTRANCE.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

DECIDUOUS TREES

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

Shade Trees make the home grounds attractive. Around new buildings nothing will give a more finished effect than a few specimen trees for shade. They help to "frame in" the buildings and take away the "newness" of property. Trees up to forty feet in height can be supplied for this purpose.

ACER dasycarpum.

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; autumnal color; clear yellow.

8	to	1 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	cal.	Each \$3	00	Per 10	Per 100
1 0	to	12	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.	3	50	\$30 00	\$250 00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	cal.	6	50	50 00	$350 \ 00$

A. dasycarpum wieri.

WIERS WEEPING MAPLE. Tall—rapid growth—slender drooping branches.

7	to	8 f	it				 	 	Each	\$2	50	20	00
8	to	1 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.	 	 		3	50	28	00
1 0	to	12	ft.;	2	in.	cal.	 	 		4	50	40	00

A. ginnala.

AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
6 to 7 ft.	150	10 - 00	75 - 00
	Wide spreading; branched low.		
12 to 18 ft.	in height\$50 00 to 150 00		

44	DECIDUOUS TREES
AC	ER polymorphum. JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Makes a handsome, picturesque tree.
	SPECIMENS
	4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.
Α.	PURPLE JAPANESE MAPLE. The most desirable of the purple foliaged trees. Dwarf. 2 to 2½ ft
	1 1
Α.	polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches. Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 6 ft. spread.
	Each \$2 50 per unit Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. spread.
	Each \$4 00 per unit
	NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals units.
A.	polymorphum dissectum. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA- PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens. 1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ftEach \$7 50
	Specimens. 6 to 9 ft. spread Each \$2 50 per unit
	NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals units.
	palmatum. BROAD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Broad green foliage. to 6 ft Each \$25 00 to 35 00
A.	palmatum aureum. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. The broad, rounded foliage is of a bright yellow. Effective as a specimen

tive as a specimen.

 3½ to 4 ft.
 ...
 Each \$12 50

 4 to 5 ft.
 ...
 15 00

 5 to 6 ft.
 ...
 20 00

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall, taking on rich yellow tones.

111	rai	11,	takn	ig o	n r	ien ;	yeno	w tones.			Per	10	Per 1	00
8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	\dots Each	\$2	50	\$20	00	\$175	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.		3	00	27	50	250	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{4}$	in.		4	50	40	00	350	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		6	50	55	00	485	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.		7	50	67	50	600	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	31/4	in.		1 0	00	90	00		
14	to	16	ft.;	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	$3\frac{3}{4}$	in.		12	50	100	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	$3\frac{3}{4}$	to	4	in.		15	00	135	00		
18	to	20	ft.;	4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.		20	00				
18	to	20	ft.;	$4\frac{3}{4}$	to	5	in.		35	00				

B & B Extra.

LARGE SPECIMENS. Tall and spreading from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

A. platanoides purpurea.

SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in					Each	\$6	00	50	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.				8	50	68	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	31/4	in.				15	0 0	125	00
14	to	16	ft.:	31/2	to	4	in.				20	00		
LA	RO	iΕ	SPE	CIM	EN	S.	Pric	es	on	applic	atio	n.		

A. rubrum.

RED MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson. Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.

7	to	8	ft.;	1	to	11/4	in.	\dots Each	\$2	50	20	00	185	00
8	to	1 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.		4	00	30	00	250	00
8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.		4	50	40	00	300	00

Specimens. 16 to 22 ft.; 5 to 7 in. Prices on application.

A. saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. Broad-headed; erect; attractive Autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.

This typical American tree is one of the best of our many good shade trees. It is beautiful in its broad oval form, free from diseases, and in Fall color is surpassed by none.

-10-10			
10 to 12 ft.;	1½ to 1¾ in.	Each \$3	50 30 00 250 00
12 to 14 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	6 5	50 50 00 450 00
14 to 16 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.		50 70 00 650 00
14 to 16 ft.;	2¾ to 3 in.	9	00 75 00 700 00
16 to 18 ft.;	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\dots 15$ (00 125 00
16 to 18 ft.;	4 to $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\dots \dots 25$	00 200 00
18 to 20 ft.;	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in.	\$35 00 to 50 0	00

Larger specimen trees. From 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

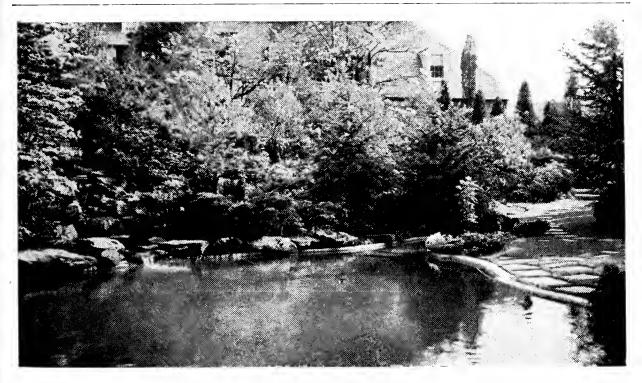
AESCULUS hippocastanum.		
EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large;		
symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn		
or group.		
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inEach \$8 50		
10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in		
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in 15 00		
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. 20 00		
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in.		
Each \$50 00 to \$100 00 Larger specimens. Prices on application.		
A. hippocastanum alba pleno.		
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE		
CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime		
bloom. For lawn groups.		
Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 6 to 9 in.		
Each \$50 00 to 100 00		
AILANTHUS glandulosa.		
AILANTHUS — TREE OF HEAVEN. Does		
well in rocky, poor or clay soils; especially		
good on steep slopes. Yellow flowers in July.	Per 10	
10 to 12 ft	\$20 00	
12 to 14 ft 3 00		
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in		
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 6 00	50 00	
	•	
ARALIA Japonica.		
CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree,		
handsome ornamental foliage; large heads		
of white bloom in mid-Summer.	• • • •	
6 to 8 ft		
5 to 10 ft, 5 50	30 00	
BETULA alba.		
EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 00	$\frac{16}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	Per 100
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{20}{28}$ 00	\$160 00
10 to 12 ft	$\frac{28}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	
14 to 16 ft	$50 \ 00$	
22 00 20 200 00000000000000000000000000	00 00	
B. alba laciniata.		
CUT-LEAF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH.		
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{30}{90}$	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 36 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 43 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00	00 00	
,		
B. nigra.		
RIVER BIRCH.		
8 to 10 ft	28 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in 3 00	$\begin{array}{c} 28 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\frac{24}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	
14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 6 50		
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 8 50		

CARPINUS caroliniana.		
AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree;		
good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge.	Por 10	Por 100
6 to 7 ft		\$175 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 4 50		φ. το σσ
8 to 10 ft. B. & B 7 50		
10 to 18 ft. Heavy B. & B. Each \$15 to 40 00		
CATALDA Limanista mana		
CATALPA bignonioides nana.		
UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal		
use.		
Standards. 5 to 6 ftEach \$3 50		
Standards. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy heads 5 00	40 00	
Standards. 8 to 9 ft. Heavy heads 7 50	60 - 00	
Campaiana		
C. speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid.		
White flowers. For heavy screen or woods		
planting.		
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$3 50		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 6 00		
CELTIS occidentalis.		
HACKBERRY. A slow-growing tree, foliage		
resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed		
tree for screen purposes.		
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft 2 50		$160 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in		
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in 3 50	30 00	
FLOWERING CHERRIES		
CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.)		
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY.		
Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting		
with its bloom. 7 to 8 ft	60 00	
	80 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ in	$125 \ \ 00$	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in		
C. avium rosea pendula.		
PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character		
for the garden. Delicate pink. Flowers in		
early Spring.		
Standard Specimens. (Top grafted.)		
5 to 6 ft	35 00	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy heads 6 00	$\frac{50}{60}$ $\frac{00}{00}$	
6 to 7 ft. Extra heavy heads 7 50 7 to 8 ft. Extra heavy heads 15 00	$\begin{array}{c} 60 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$	
8 to 10 ft. 6-year heads 35 00	120 00	
12 to 14 ft. 8-year heads 75 00		
Specimens. (Bottom grafted.) Fountain type		
branched to the ground.		
4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$10 00		
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	$120 \ 00$ $185 \ 00$	
8 to 10 ft. Heavy 35 00	209 00	
•		

CERASUS avium rosea fl. pl.—Pink. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$4 5 to 6 ft. 5 6 to 7 ft. 6 7 to 8 ft. 7 8 to 9 ft. 2 in. 10	$egin{array}{cccc} 00 & 40 & 00 \\ 00 & 50 & 00 \\ 50 & 60 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
C. var. Gyoiko—Semi-double yellow tinted. 6 to 7 ft		
C. var. J. H. Veitch. Large double flowers of soft flesh pink. 7 to 8 ft	50	
C. var. Kanzan—Large double pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft.		
C. var. Naden—Semi-double; shell pink. 6 to 7 ft.	50 60 00	
C. var. Sherofugen. Large double blush-white flowers. 8 to 10 ft	00	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring f liage; Fall coloring salmon pink.	o -	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	50 00 50 60 00 00 00 00	
CERCIS canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. Profuse rich purpl		
flowers in early Spring. Effective with every greens. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 (4 to 5 ft.) 1 5 to 6 ft. 2 (5 to 7 ft.) 2 ft. 2 ft. 3 to 8 ft. 3 ft.	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Per 100 \$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00 90 00
CLADRASTIS lutea. YELLOW WOOD. Large growing, clea foliaged tree. White flowers in larg panicles.		
7 to 8 ft	50 50	

Per 10

Per 100



CORNUS. See also pages 49, 50, 51, 76, 77.

C.	florida.							
	WHITE	FLO'	WERIN	G DC	OGWO	OD.	Sma	11
	upright t	tre e .	White	blosse	oms; s	carlet	frui	t.
	For bord	er wit	th ever	greens	5.			
	3 to 4	ft. E	Bush for	rm		.Each	\$1 (00

3	to	4	ft.	Bush	form	Each	\$1	00	\$7	50	\$4 0	00
4	to	5	ft.	Bush	form		1	50	12	00	50	00
5	to	6	ft.	Bush	form		2	00	16	00	60	00
6	to	7	ft.	Bush	form.	В. & В	2^{\cdot}	50	20	00	100	00
7	to	8	ft.	Bush	form.	В. & В	5	00	40	00	200	00
8	to	10	ft.	Bush	form.	Heavy B. & B.	7	50	60	00	350	00
1 0	to	12	ft.	Bush	form		12	50	75	00	600	00
	_			_			_					

Specimen. Large picturesque trees, branches to the ground, 14 to 18 ft. in height and of equal spreadEach \$50 00 to 100 00

C. florida.

STANDARDS. These trees are attractive in the formal garden.

7	to	8	ft.;	headed	6/7	7 ft.	Ea	ach S	\$1 0	00	80	00
8	to	9	ft.;	headed	6 f	ft. B	. & В.		15	00		
1 0	to	12	ft.;	headed	5 t	o 6 ft	t. B. &	έВ.	20	00	160	00
12	to	14	ft.;	headed	5 t	to 6 ft	E. B. &	z B.	25	00	200	00
He	avy	V S	pecir	nens. 1	.4 t	o 18	ft. B.	& B	3.,			

Each \$75 00 to 200 00

C. florida pendula.

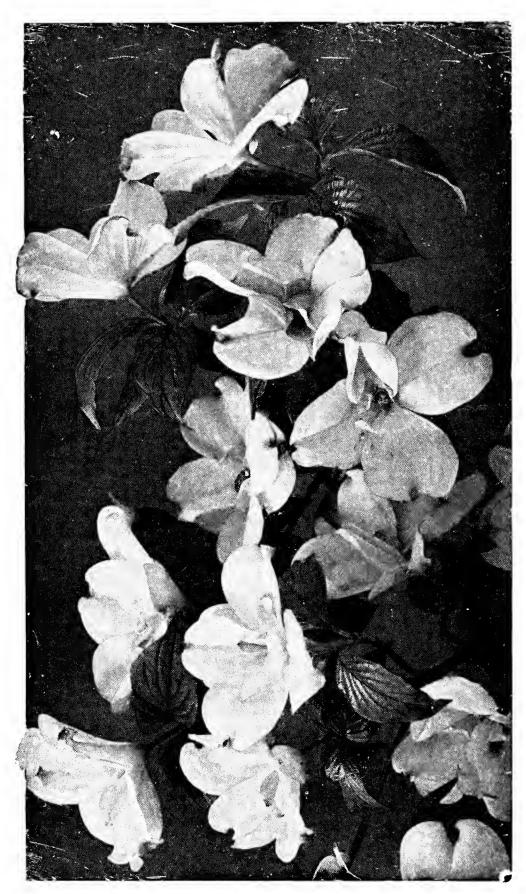
WEEPING DOGWOOD.

3	to	4 ft.	B. & B.	Each	\$5	00
4	to	5 ft.	В. & В.		6	00
6	to	7 ft.	В. & В.		7	5 0
7	to	8 ft.	B. & B.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	00

C. florida rubra.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Blooming at the same season as the white form.

3 to	4 ft.	• • • • • • • •		Each	\$4	00	32	00	260	00
4 to	5 ft.				5	00	40	00	300	00
5 to	6 ft.	B. & B.			8	50	68	00	400	00
6 to	7 ft.	В. & В.	Heavy		10	00	75	00	600	00
7 to	8 ft.	B. & B.	Heavy		15	00	135	00	800	00
8 to	9 ft.	В. & В.	Heavy		25	00	225	00		
9 to	10 ft.	B. & B.	Heavy		35	00	325	$\Omega'\Omega$		



CORNUS FLORIDA MULTIBRACTEATA

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (RARE)

Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dogwood. The eight-petaled blooms closely resemble the Camellia—are borne in clusters like C. florida, but give a richer effect in flower.

Specimens.	6	to	7	ft.	B. &	В.	Each	\$10	00
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	В. &	В.		15	00
Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	В. &	В.		20	00
Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	В. &	В.	·	25	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.	B. &	В.		30	00

CORNUS kousa. KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood									
blooming in June. Large white flilar to our own Flowering Dogwood	owers sim-	Per 10	Per 100						
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. B. & B. 4 to 5 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$15 00 20 00 30 00 100 00	\$100 00 160 00 200 00						
CRATAEGUS evergreen. See also page	s 33 and 35.								
C. coccinea. SCARLET HAW. Useful as a simen, or in group or mass planting blooms in May; brilliant orange-so in Fall, holding very late.	ng. White carlet fruit								
3 to 4 ft	2 00 2 50 3 00 & B. 10 00 & B. 15 00	$egin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$75 00 \\ 125 00 \\ 150 00 \\ 200 00$						
C. cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. June bright Fall coloring and red fruit. shrub border.	flowering; For high	130 00							
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 2 & 50 \\ \dots & 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \ 20 & 00 \ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$						
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.	12 50 $17 50$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 68 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 140 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	540 00 750 00 900 00						
C. crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bush tractive flowers, long thorns, sho excellent for hedges.	- ·								
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	50 00 80 00 125 00 150 00 200 00 400 00 600 00						
C. flava—Wide spreading habit; yellow 2 to 3 ft	Each \$1 00 1 50 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	8 00 10 00 20 00 28 00 30 00 48 00 80 00	$50 00 \\ 80 00 \\ 125 00$						

CRATAEGUS mollis. DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.	5 40	
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. 7 50 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 12 50	Per 10 \$10 00 16 00 28 00 30 00 50 00 80 00 100 00	Per 100 \$150 00 200 00 400 00
C. nitida. GLOSSY HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, glossy green foliage; thin spines; red fruit. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$
C. oxycantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Single white flowers.		
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 50 8 to 10 ft. 7 50	$egin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \ 20 & 00 \ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	•
C. oxycantha alba fl. pl. DOUBLE WHITE ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 4 to 5 ft		
C. oxycantha rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 00	24 00	
C. oxycantha splendens. PAUL'S SCARLET ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 4 to 5 ft		
C. punctata. DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 7 50 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 8 50	$egin{array}{cccc} 20 & 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 460 & 00 \end{array}$
DIOSPYROS virginiana. COMMON PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit 10 to 12 ft. (fruiting sizes) Each \$17 50 12 to 14 ft. (fruiting sizes)))	



FAGUS americana.

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped.

8 to 10 ft. Bushy. B. & B. ...Each \$25 00 10 to 12 ft. Bushy. B. & B. 50 00 **Specimens.** 16 to 20 ft. Spread ¾ of Height \$75 00 to 150 00

F. sylvatica.

european Beech. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges. Specially fine stock.

Per 10

S. M. Block 40A Block 50% additional.

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Each \$35 00 325 00

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. 45 00 425 00

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B. 60 00 500 00

Specimens. 18 to 30 ft. Prices on application.

F. sylvatica grandidentata.

SAWTOOTH LEAVED BEECH.

Makes a beautiful lawn specimen.

Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.........Each \$100 00

F. sylvatica purpurea.

PURPLE BEECH. Deep wine-red foliage. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

Specimens. 16 to 30 ft. Prices on application.

F. sylvatica riversi.

RIVERS BEECH. The deepest purple foliage. Use as specimen.

1 0	to	12	ft.	Each	\$60	00
12	to	14	ft.		75	00
18	to	20	ft.		100	00

CD A WINITIG		
FRAXINUS americana. WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our		
large broad-headed trees suitable for street		
and avenue or park planting.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in Each \$2 50	\$20 00	\$175 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	50 00	
16 to 18 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in 10 00	80 00	
GINKGO biloba. (Salisburia.) MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head.		
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{30}{25}$	$\frac{225}{200}$
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	300 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 6 00	48 00	385 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 68 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	$500 00 \\ 600 00$
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2 1/4 fn	120 00	750 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 17 50	160 00	1250 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	$egin{array}{ccc} 185 & 00 \ 225 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 20 to 24 ft. Price on application.		
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.		
WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-ing tree, thriving in moist places.		
12 to 14 ft		
14 to 16 ft 12 50		
G. tricanthus.		
HONEY LOCUST. An ideal tree for lawn planting. The lights and shadows through its foliage and its dainty fragrant flowers give an excellent effect.		
6 to 8 ft Each \$2 00	16 00	125 00
8 to 10 ft 3 00	$25 \ 00$	
Large specimens. 25 to 30 ft. Balled and platformed. Price on application.		
GORDONIA altamaha		
FRANKLIN TREE. The Rarest of all		
American trees—large dark green foliage—large white magnolia-like fragrant flowers.		
*2 to 3 ft	60 00	
*3 to 4 ft 9 00	80 00	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica.		
KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.		
5 to 6 ft	20 00	160 00
6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	190 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 5 00	$40 \ 00$	350 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 7 50	60 00	

HALESIA tetraptera.	HALESIA tetrantera.									
GREAT SILVERBELL. A small tree with rounded top; dark green foliage. Small white flowers in early May. A desirable garden tree.	Per 10									
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 6 00 10 to 12 ft. 7 50 12 to 14 ft. 10 00 14 to 16 ft. 15 00	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Per 100 \$400 00 500 00								
HICORA alba. (HICKORY.)										
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ inEach \$3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in										
JUGLANS nigra. (BLACK WALNUT.)										
5 to 6 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} {f 10} & 00 \ {f 20} & 00 \end{array}$									
J. sieboldiana. (JAPANESE WALNUT.)										
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$								
KOELREUTERIA paniculata. VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage.										
5 to 6 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \ 250 & 00 \ 300 & 00 \end{array}$								
LABURNUM vulgare. GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.										
4 to 5 ft. Each \$3 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50 7 to 8 ft. 9 00 8 to 10 ft. 12 50 10 to 12 ft. 15 00	$\begin{array}{c} 67 & 50 \\ 81 & 00 \\ 112 & 50 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$									
LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi. JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing.										
6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 7 50 10 to 12 ft. 10 00 12 to 14 ft. 15 00 16 to 18 ft. 20 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 220 & 00 \\ 280 & 00 \\ 480 & 00 \end{array}$								

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish- crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue. 8 to 9 ft.; 2 in	$72 \ 00$	Per 100 \$480 00
TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree;		
fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. Each \$1 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in. 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in. 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. 7 50	13 50 20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 60 00	
MA CRIOVA		
MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Large growth—desirable for avenue or lawn shade; flowers white. 6 to 7 ft. Each \$2 00 7 to 8 ft. 2 50 8 to 9 ft. 3 50 10 to 12 ft. 6 50 12 to 14 ft. 10 00 14 to 16 ft. 15 00 M. acuminata cordata. YELLOW FLOWERED CUCUMBER TREE.	16 00 20 00 28 00 56 00 80 00 125 00	
Growth similar to acuminata, flowers pale yellow. Scarce and desirable.		
12 to 14 ft		
M. glauca. The sweet magnolia. See page 67.		
M. macrophylla. RARE. BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA. Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long and wide in proportion. Blooms white—10 inches in diameter. Hardy at Philadelphia. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 50 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50 7 to 8 ft. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. 6 00 8 to 9 ft. Each 2 50 9 to 10 ft. Each 3 2 50 10 to 12 ft. 10 00 12 to 14 ft. 15 00	20 00 32 00 40 00 48 00 60 00 80 00 100 00 125 00	

MAGNOLIA tr	ipetala.	,
-------------	----------	---

UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Open headed,		
spreading; large leaves and large white		
blossoms.	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft	\$12 50	\$100 00
6 to 7 ft 2 00	17 50	125 00
7 to 8 ft 2 50	$20 \ 00$	$160 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00	$26 \ 00$	$210 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft.; 2 in 3 50	$28 \ 00$	$230 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 4 50	$36 \ 00$	$280 \ 00$

B. & B. at 25% additional.

CHINESE VARIETIES

The Chinese Magnolias give the first gaudy display of spring bloom; their rapid growth, adaptability to all soils and free flowering make them general favorites.

M. alba superba.

White—pink blotch at base of petals.

4	to	5	ft.;	own	roots	Each	\$7	50	60	00
5	to	6	ft.;	own	roots		10	00	80	00
6	to	7	ft.;	own	roots		12	50	100	00
7	to	8	ft.;	own	roots		15	00	135	00
8	to	1 0	ft.;	own	roots		20	00	185	00
10	to	12	ft.;	own	roots		35	00	325	00

M. alexandriana.

ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Deep cup-shaped pink tinted flowers in April.

6 to 7 ft.;	own root	s	Each \$12	50 100 00
Specimens.	7 to 3	8 ft.; own	roots 15	00 135 00
Specimens.	8 to 9	ft.; own	roots 20	00 185 00
			roots 25	
Specimens.	10 to 13	2 ft.; own	roots 35	00

M. hypoleuca.

SILVER MAGNOLIA.

6	to	8 ft.	 \$4	50	$36 \ 00$
8	to	10 ft.	 6	00	48 00

M. kobus.

KOBUS MAGNOLIA. The flower is pure white, rather open cup shaped, standing well above the foliage. Habit dense and symmetrical.

Kobus forms a handsome specimen.

Zonus Torins	s a nandsome specimen.	
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 00 24 00	$200 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft.	4 00 35 00	$300 \ 00$
	500	$350 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft.	Bushy 7 50 60 00	450 00
7 to 8 ft.	Bushy 10 00 80 00	$600 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft.	Bushy 20 00 185 00	
12 to 16 ft.	Bushy\$30 00 to 50 00	
Standards.	8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 10 00 80 00	
	10 to 12 ft. 2½ to 3 in. 12 50 100 00	800 00
	12 to 14 ft. 3 to 3½ in. 15 00 125 00	
Note—All st	andards branched at 6 ft.	1 ,

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS—continued

With the first warm breath of Spring the Magnolias come into flower and no display surpasses their rich soft colorings. Magnolias should have a place in planting—as there are few flowering trees that give so great a return year after year.

MAGNOLIA lennei.

ple colored	GNOLIA. Strong-growing, pur- l, cup-shaped, April blossoms c green foliage.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00	\$270 00
	5 00	45 00	·
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B 7 50	$60 \ 00$	
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B 10 00	80 00	
[Specimens.]]		
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B 12 50	100 00	
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B 15 00	135 00	
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B	185 00	

325 00

M. purpurea (liliflora).

LILY MAGNOLIA. Dense bushy form; large purple blooms.

10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Heavy 35 00

5	to	6	ft.	Heavy	clumps	\dots Each	\$5	00
6	to	7	ft.	Heavy	clumps		7	5 0
7	to	8	ft.	Heavy	clumps		10	0.0

M. soulangeana.

SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.

2 to 3 ft.		Each	\$3 5	0 30	00	270	00
3 to 4 ft.			5 0	0 45	00	400	00
4 to 5 ft.	В. & В	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7 5	0 60	00		
5 to 6 ft.	В. & В		1 0 0	0 80	00		
Specimens.	6 to 7 ft.	В. & В	12 5	0 100	00		
Specimens.	7 to 8 ft.	В. & В	15 0	0 135	00		
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft.	В. & В	$20 \ 0$	0 185	00		
Specimens.	10 to 12 ft.	В. & В	30 0	0 - 285	00		
Specmiens.	12 to 14 ft.	B. & B. \$35	00 to	$50 \ 00$			

M. stellata.

STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

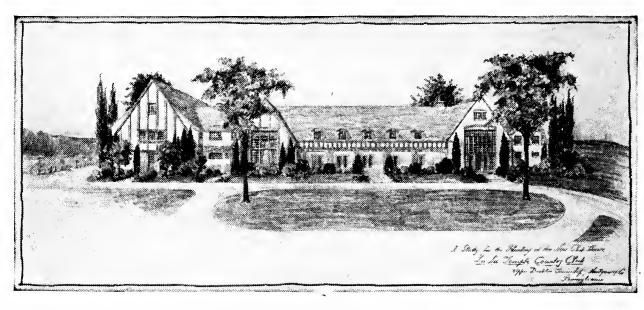
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Bushy	Each	\$5	00	40	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	Bushy		7	50		
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Bushy		1 0	00		
4	to	5	ft.	Bushy		15	00		

Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of color from pure white to deep red, followed by attractively colored fruits, yellow, orange and red, are coming more and more into general favor for ornamental planting. They are ideal for the border, hillside or for garden specimens.

B. & B. \$1 00 each additional in all grades.

	b. & b. \$1 00 each additional i	.11	all	graue	35.	
MA	LUS baccata.					
	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, recound-headed tree with white flowers.					
	5 to 6 ft Each 6 to 7 ft 8 to 10 ft	³	00			
M.	coronaria. WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant blush land large fruit.	olo	om	Per	10	
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy Each 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 8 to 9 ft. Heavy	3	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$20 \\ 24 \\ 52 \end{array}$	00 00 00	
М	dawsoniana.					
141.	DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.					
	6 to 7 ftEach					
	7 to 8 ft	6	50	52	00	
M.	flexilis—Delicate pink.					
	5 to 6 ftEach	\$2	50	20	00	
M.	floribunda. JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Prose-colored flowers followed by red fruit		ıse			
	5 to 6 ftEach					
	6 to 7 ft			24	-	
	7 to 8 ft	6		52	00	
	0 to 0 it	0	30			
M.	floribunda atrosanguinea.					
	CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich red blossoms.					
	5 to 6 ftEach	,		20		
	6 to 7 ft			$\frac{24}{50}$		
	8 to 9 ft			52 68		
		O	90	00	00	
M.	ioensis. BECHTELS CRAB. Peach blush, do sweet-scented blossoms.	oub	ole,			Per 100
	4 to 5 ft			28		\$185 00
	5 to 6 ft	6	50	$\frac{40}{52}$	00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 225 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$



LU LU TEMPLE COUNTRY CLUB.

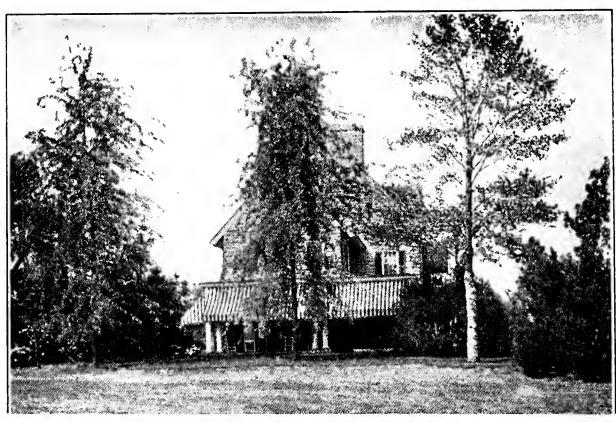
ANDORRA SERVICE DEPT.

LU LU TEMPLE COUNTRY CLUB.	ANDORRA SERVICE DEPT.
MALUS niedzwetzkyana. REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental. 6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 00 7 to 8 ft. 6 50 8 to 9 ft. 8 50 10 to 12 ft. 10 00	Per 10 \$24 00 52 00 68 00
M. parkmani. PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double rose-pink blossoms. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft. 6 50 6 ft.	Per 100 16 00 \$135 00 20 00 160 00 24 00 185 00
M. sargenti. SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf, spreading habit: white blooms; colored fruit. 6 to 7 ft	24 00 52 00
M. scheideckeri. SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
M. sieboldi. TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or blush blossoms and small yellow fruit. 5 to 6 ft	21 50
 M. spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red blossoms. Very showy. 6 to 7 ft	24 00
= 1= + = 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24 00

MA	LUS spectabilis alba plena.		
	CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double white.	Dan 10	
	5 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$20 00 52 00	
M.	Van Wyck. Upright growth. Blossoms of blush white.		
	6 to 7 ft		•
MC	ORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. Red fruited—birds love them.		
	7 to 8 ft	20 00 28 00	
M.	alba pendula. WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on 5 ft. stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting. 5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. HeadsEach \$3 50		
NY	SSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM).		
	A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable		
	for its rich colored Fall foliage. 4 to 5 ft. B. & B Each \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$egin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \ 28 & 00 \ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100
	7 to 8 ft. B. & B 4 00 8 to 10 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$250 00
ox	YDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.)		
	SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth.		
	3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. Price	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
	on application. See color plate page 101.		
PE	RSICA vulgaris alba plena.		
	DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border.		
	4 to 5 ft	12 00	
P.	vulgaris rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH.		
	4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	12 00	
P.	vulgaris sanguinea plena.		
	DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With very beautiful large double red flowers.		!
	4 to 5 ft	12 00	

PHELLODENDRON amurense.		
AMUR CORKTREE. Rapid spreading habit,		
aromatic foliage, greenish flowers and black		
fruit.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	\$16 00	\$130 00
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\frac{20}{20}$	160 00
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 30 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft 6 00		
14 to 16 ft		٠
PLANERA japonica.		el .
JAPANESE WATER ELM. RARE. A hand-		
some tree with short trunk dividing into		
many upright half spreading stems, with		
slender branches forming a broad, round		
topped tree with clean—handsome foliage.		
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. \$20 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 25 00		
Specimens. 14 to 10 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 23 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. 30 00		
Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in. 35 00		
Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 5 to 6 in.		
cal. \$50 00 to 75 00		
PLATANUS occidentalis.		
AMERICAN PLANE (BUTTONWOOD).	20 00	400.00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ inEach \$2 50	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{160}{200}$
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 272 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{45} & \textbf{00} \\ \textbf{60} & \textbf{00} \end{array}$	230 00
PLATANUS orientalis. EUROPEAN PLANE TREE. This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, is most		
suitable for city street planting. Attractive		
trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head.	4 0.00	5 5 00
6 to 8 ft.; \$600 00 per 1000Each \$1 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in 2 00	$egin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 30 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	170 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 3 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{10000}{2000}$
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 4 00	$30 \ 00$	250 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{325}{100}$
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 6 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 7 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{400}{500} \frac{00}{00}$
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	70 00	6 00 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 9 00	80 00	700 00
POPULUS bolleana.		
BOLLEANA POPLAR. Rapid growth—fasti-		
giate form, olive gray bark, foliage green		
above, silvery underneath.	15 00	100 00
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
10 00 12 10	20 00	200 0 0
P. cordata.		
SMALL-LEAF POPLAR of rapid growth, form-		
ing a large broad headed tree superior to the		
"Carolina Poplar."		
7 to 8 ft	16 00	
8 to 10 ft 2 50	20 00	

РО	PULUS nigra italica.		
	LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.	Per 10	Per 100
	8 to 10 ft Each \$1 50 10 to 12 ft 2 00	\$1 0 00	\$75 00
QU	ERCUS alba.		
	WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.		
	7 to 8 ft	54 00 67 50 90 00	600 00
Q.	bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.		
	6 to 8 ft	45 00	
Q.	cerris.		
	TURKEY OAK. Of large growth forming a broad, open, pyramidal heart. Foliage dark green with a rough appearance, leaves sharply cut. Use as a specimen.		
	12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$15 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in		
Q.	scarlet oak. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.		
	8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 12 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 15 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 20 00 16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 6 in. B. & B. at 15 00 per inch of caliper.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array} $	500 00
	Specimens. 7 to 9 in. and up. Prices on application.		
Q.	MOSSYCUP OAK. Fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting.		
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in Each \$7 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 10 00 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 15 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 17 50 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in 35 00 Specimens. 6 to 10 in. caliper. Price on ap-	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
	plication.		



PHOTOGRAPHED ONE YEAR AFTER PLANTING.

OI:	TID		TC	1	
UU) L K	L	JO	palu:	stris.
~ ~		_		P	

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.

Lawn or street.				Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ft.; 1	to 1½ in.	Each \$3	00 \$	327 50	\$225 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 in.	4	00	$35 \ 00$	$300 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft.; 2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	8	50	$68 \ 00$	500 - 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½	to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.	10	00	80 - 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2\%	to 3 in.	$\dots \dots 12$	50 1	$100 \ 00$	
16 to 18 ft.; 3	to 3½ in.	13	50 - 1	$120 \ 00$	
16 to 18 ft.; 4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.		00		
16 to 18 ft.; $4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5 in.	\$35 00 to 75	00		

Larger specimen trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

QUERCUS phellos.

WILLOW OAK. Rapid growth, rich green, narrow foliage.

5	to	6	ft.					 	 . Eac	$^{\mathrm{ch}}$	\$3	50	30	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.		 		6	50	50	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.		 		8	50	70	00
12	to	14	ft.:	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.		 		15	00		

Q. robur.

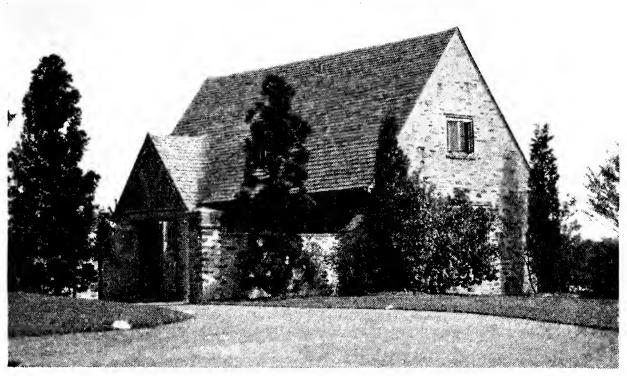
ENGLISH OAK. Rugged growth, forming a broad, round head; small foliage; green above and glaucous beneath.

8	to	1 0	ft.	 	 		 		.Each	\$12	50
10	to	12	ft.	 	 		 			15	0.0

Q. robur fastigata.

PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Upright columnar growth; very formal; foliage dark green.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in			 .Each	\$10	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	 	12	50
12	to	14	ft.:	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	15	00



CRYPTOMERIA AS SPECIMENS.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

QUERCUS	rubra.
---------	--------

RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical;											
leaves shining de	ep green; rich Fall color.	Per 10	Per 100								
8 to 10 ft.; 1	to 1¼ inEach \$3 50	\$28 00	\$225 00								
8 to 10 ft.; 1½	to 2 in 5 00	$45 \ 00$	375 00								
10 to 12 ft.; 2	to 2¼ in 7 50	67 - 50	500 - 00								
10 to 12 ft.; 21/4	to 2½ in 8 50	$70 \ 00$	$600 \ 00$								
12 to 14 ft.; 2½	to 2\% in 10 00	$90 \ 00$	800 00								
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾	to 3 in 12 50	112 50	1000 00								
14 to 16 ft.; 3	to 3½ in 15 00	$135 \ 00$	12 00 00								
14 to 16 ft.; 3½	to 4 in 20 00	1 80 00									
16 to 18 ft.; 4	to 4½ in 30 00	275 00									
16 to 18 ft.; $4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5 in	425 00									
Specimens. Nurs	ery-grown in large sizes—25										
	ht. Price on application.										

Q. velutina.

BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.

10 to 12 ft.;	2	to $2\frac{1}{4}$	in	.Each	\$7 50
12 to 14 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in			1 0 00
Specimens.	5 to	8 in.	Price on	applic	ation.

RHUS glabra.

SMOOTH SUMAC. Low-headed and spreading flowers in terminal panicles; fruit crimson.

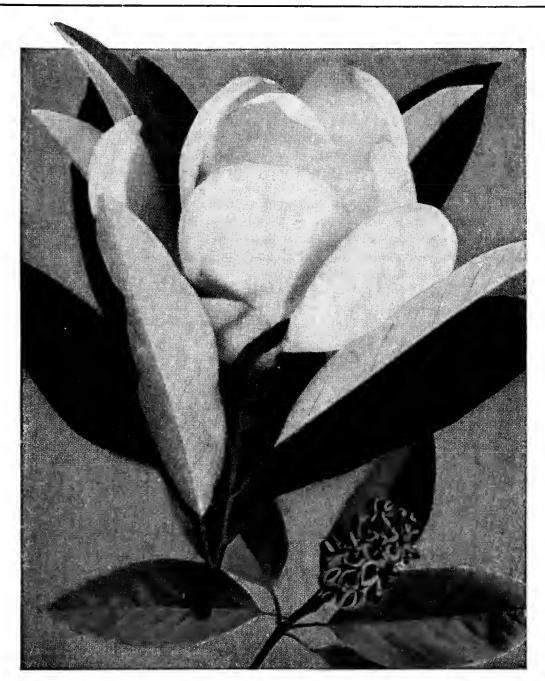
3	to 4 ft.	Each	50c	4 00
o	to 4 It.		. 500	7

ROBINIA pseudoacacia.

BLACK	LOCUST	. Rapid	growth,	light	gray
foliage,	fragrant	white flo	wers in	May.	

5 to	6 ft.	Each	\$1	50	10 00	75	00
8 to	10 ft.		3	50	28 00)	

SALIX babylonica.		
BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for		
waterside planting.	Per 10	
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in	$60 \ 00$	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in		
12 to 14 it., 4 to 472 iii		
S. caprea.		
PUSSY WILLOW. The Pussy Willow says		
that Spring is here when it opens its catkins. 4 to 5 ft	7 50	
4 το σ τι	, 30	
S. elegantissima.		
THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Of		
more upright growth than the Babylon Willow, with graceful drooping branches.		
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$3 50	30 00	
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 6 00		
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in		
11 to 10 10., 5/2 to 1 111		
S. pentandra.		
LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. Dense bushy		
growth; narrow foliage of dark glossy green. 12 to 14 ft	40.00	
. 12 to 14 ft	10 00	
SASSAFRAS variifolium.		
COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round		
top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange- yellow Fall foliage.		
5 to 6 ft	12 00	
6 to 8 ft 2 50	20 00	
SOPHORA japonica.		
JAPANESE PAGODA TREE. Medium growth,		
shining green foliage; white bloom in August.		Per 100
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{20}{20}$	\$175 00 275 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}30&00\\45&00\end{array}$	$275 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft	60 00	
SORBUS aucuparia.		
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border		
plantation, where bright scarlet berries en-		
liven Winter landscape.		
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}12&50\\20&00\end{array}$	
2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	40 00	
TAXODIUM distichum.		
BALD CYPRESS. Growing to great height, its spire-like form is distinct among trees.		
Ideal for formal use.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$4 00		2 75 00
7 to 8 ft 6 50 8 to 10 ft	52 00	400 00
8 to 10 ft 7 50		



THE SWEET MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Glauca

A BEAUTIFUL, small, shrubby tree, thriving in any good soil or situation, and useful for positions too damp for many trees. The rich, glossy green foliage is glaucous beneath, giving the whole a silvery sheen. The cream-white, waxlike flowers are highly fragrant, and the seed-pods which follow open to show brilliant coral seeds.

Used in masses with evergreens, in the shrub border, as hedges or for specimens, it gives added pleasure to any planting.

Recently Transplanted Stock Dug and Shipped with a Ball of Soil

	Dag area cripped with a Batt of Cott												
					Eacl	ı Per	10	Per 100					
2	to	3	feet		\$2 0	0 \$17	50	\$135 00					
3	to	4	feet		$2 ext{ } 5$	0 20	00	$165 \ 00$					
4	to	5	feet		$3 ext{ } 5$	0 - 30	00	$200 \ 00$					
5	to	6	feet		5 0	0 45	0.0	$300 \ 00$					
6	to	7	feet		-6 - 0	0 50	00	$350 \ 00$					
7	to	8	feet		7 5	0 65	0.0	$450 \ 00$					
8	to	1 0	feet		1 0 0	0 85	00	600 - 00					
10	to	12	feet		$15 \ 0$	0 135	00	750 - 00					
12	to	14	feet		20 - 0	0 175	00	$900 \ 00$					
14	to	16	feet		$25 \ 0$	0 200	00						

TILIA americana.		
AMERICAN LINDEN.	Per 10	
7 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 2 50	$20 \ 00$	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in		
Specimens. 20 to 25 ft.; 7 to 10 in. cal. Prices on application.		
T. euchlora.		
CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.		
Specimens. 20 to 22 ft.; 6 to 8 in. cal. Prices on application.		
T. vulgaris.		
COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for avenues.		
8 to 10 ft.; 11/4 to 11/2 in Each \$4 50	37 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 9 00	$75 \ 00$	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in		
Specimens. 20 to 25 ft.; 6 to 10 in. caliper.		
Prices on application.		
ULMUS americana.		
AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Pecu-		
liarly appropriate for street or lawn planting,		
giving vaulted cathedral effect.	10.50	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ inEach \$1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in		$\begin{array}{ccc} \$100 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in		$\begin{array}{ccc} 120 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50	$28 \ 00$	$250 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in		$\frac{300}{450}$
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in		$\begin{array}{ccc} 450 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \end{array}$
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in		000 00
Large specimens. Prices on application.		
U. americana pyramidalis.		
MOLINE ELM. A dense conical form meeting		
much favor for street planting.		
7 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ in Each \$2 50		150 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 3 50		$\begin{array}{ccc} 200&00\\250&00\end{array}$
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 5 00		$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$
U. campestris.		
ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped; densely branched; retaining leaves longer than		
American Elm. Avenue or lawn.		
7 to 0 ft Took on to		
7 to 9 ft	20 00	
9 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array} $	
9 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \\ 54 & 00 \end{array}$	

Specimens. 20 to 30 ft.; 6 to 12 in. Prices on application.



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

Per 100

CEDARS WELL PLACED.

ULMUS campestris dampieri.	U	LMUS	campestris	dampieri.
----------------------------	---	------	------------	-----------

 DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work.
 Per 10

 7 to 8 ft.
 Each \$6 00
 \$50 00

 8 to 10 ft.
 7 50
 60 00

 10 to 12 ft.
 10 00
 80 00

U. campestris, wheatleyi.

WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

Specimens. 16 to 25 ft.; 5 to 10 in. cal., Each \$50 00 to 150 00

U. parviflora.

CHINESE ELM. The most rapid growth of all the Elms; forms a dense spreading top; foliage small and dark green.

U. pumila.

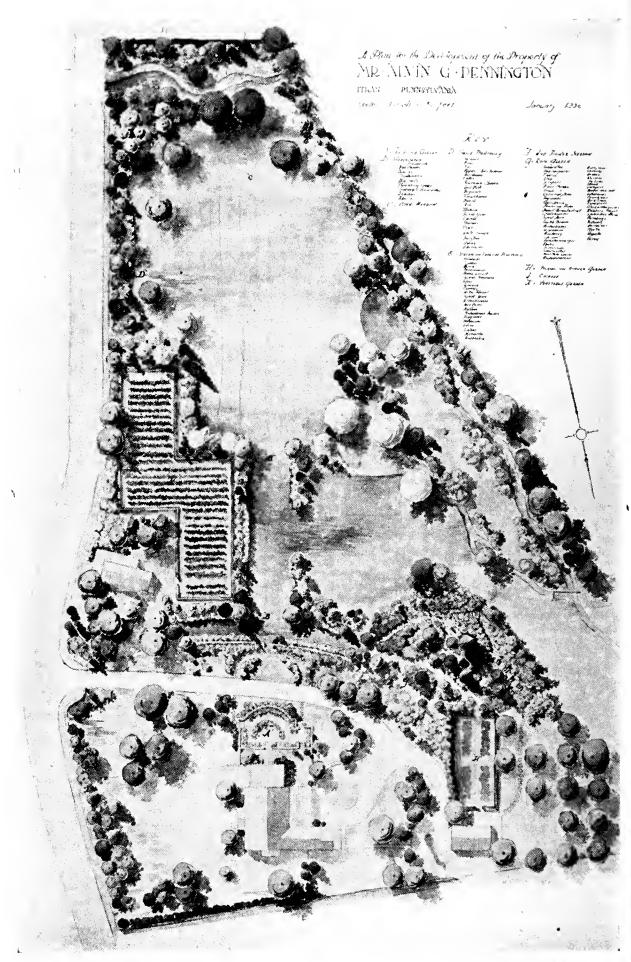
ASIATIC or SIBERIAN ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green.

		_												
6	to	8	ft.;	1 in	1.			 .Each	\$2	50	20	00	\$175	00
8	to	1 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	3	50	30	00	250	00
1 0	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	 	4	00	35	00	300	00

U. racemosa.

ROCK ELM. Large growing, forming an oblong, rounded top.

12 to 14 ft.:	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$6	00	$48 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.		7	50	$60 \ 00$
14 to 16 ft.	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.		10	00	80 - 00
14 to 16 ft.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in.		12	50	$90 \ 00$
16 to 18 ft.:	4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.		15	00	



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

WHAT A SATISFACTION to have a definite planting plan to work with and up to. What a saving in money and time when planting follows a definite thought, and how much more satisfactory the results.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ABELIA	grandiflora.
---------------	--------------

GLOSSY	ABELIA	. D	wa	rf;	gloss	sy fo	oliage,
Flowers	continuou	sly	fro	m	July	till	frost,
arbutus-li	ike pink.	Use	in	ma	sses.	The	finest
all-summ	er floweri	ng s	hru	ıb.			

										rer.	10	rer.	LOO
12	to	18	in.;	field	grown.	В. & В.	Each.	\$1	00	\$6	00	\$50	00
18	to	24	in.;	field	grown.	В. & В.		1	25	8	50	65	00

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.

BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.

2	to	3	ft.	Each	\$ 0	50	3	00	25	00
3	to	4	ft.			75	4	5 0	35	00
4	to	5	ft.		1	00	6	50	40	00
5	to	6	ft.	·	1	50	7	50	45	00

AESCULUS parviflora.

DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Bush form. Broad spreading habit; foliage dark green and luxuriant. White flowers carried well above the foliage.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Heavy	Each	\$1	50	12	50	1 00	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Heavy		2	50	20	00	150	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	Heavy		3	00	28	00		
4	to	5	ft.	Heavy		4	00	32	00		

AMELANCHIER canadensis.

DOWNY SHADBUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Desirable for the garden or against evergreen background.

2	to	3	ft.		ch \$1	1 00	7	50	60	00
3	to	4	ft.		• •	1 25	1 0	00	70	00
4	to	5	ft.			l 50	12	50	1 00	00
5	to	6	ft.			2 00	17	50	150	00
6	to	7	ft.	Heavy	4	1 00	35	00		
8	to	1 0	ft.	Heavy	8	3 50	75	00		
1 0	to	12	ft.		10	00°	90	00		
~				10 to 10 ft Driver on	onnl	ioo				

Specimens. 12 to 18 ft. Prices on application.

A. oblongifolia.

THICKET SHADBUSH. A dense growing shrub with slender upright branches. White flowers in May. Fruit black.

11/2	to 2 ft.	Each	\$1	00	5	00	40	00
2	to 3 ft.		1	25	7	50	5 0	00
3	to 4 ft.		1	50	8	50	6 0	00
4	to 5 ft.		2	00	10	00	75	00

15 to 18

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to

2

AMYGDALUS communis. (Prunus glandulosa.)			
WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower			
border.	Per	- · · -	
2 to 3 ft	712		
A. communis rosea.			
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.			
2 to 3 ft	7	50	
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.			
RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.		Per 10	00
2 to 3 ft		•	
3 to 4 ft		00 45 0 00 60 0	
A. melanocarpa. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.			,
2 to 3 ft	_	$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 40 & 0 \\ 50 & 45 & 0 \end{array}$	-
4741F4C			
AZALEAS Heavy Field-Grown Clumps			
Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbe naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extendin from April to June; showy among evergreens. Ushrubs will be found many other varieties of great	g ove In der	e <mark>r a peri</mark> oe Evergreei	d
AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.)			
A. arborescens.			
SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning			
bronze in Fall.	Per 1	-	13
18 to 24 in. clumpsEach \$3 00 24 to 30 in. Heavy	\$24 (32 (•	100
2½ to 3 ft	40	00 300 00	0
A. calendulacea (lutea).			
TT 4 3 5 T 4 T 4 T T 4 T T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1			
FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.			
and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens. 18 to 24 in. clumps			
and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.	24 (32 (40 (00	
and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens. 18 to 24 in. clumps	32 (00	
and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens. 18 to 24 in. clumps	32 (00	

ft.

2½ ft.

22 50

27 50

35 00

3 00

4 00

200 00

250 00

AZ	ALEA mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. Mixed		
	colors. Chinese azaleas, with handsome yellow	D 1	0 70 400
	or red flowers before the leaves appear. 15 to 18 in		0 Per 100 0 \$150 00
	18 to 24 in		
A.	mollis. J. C. Van Tol. Yellow. 18 to 20 in	30 U	n
	10 το 20 111 φο σο	30 0	O
A.	mollis. Kosters red.		_
	1½ to 2 ft Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft 5 00		
	2 to 2-72 it 5 00	40 0	U
A.	nudiflora.		
	PINEXTER BLOOM. Commonly known as		
	the Wild Honeysuckle. A fine grower with an abundance of rose pink flowers.		
	12 to 18 in	16 0	0
	1½ to 2 ft 3 00	24 0	
	·-	$\frac{30}{25} \frac{0}{0}$	
	2½ to 3 ft 4 50	35 0	U
Α.	pontica (gandavense.)		
	GHENT AZALEA. One of the finest types		
	of these always wanted shrubs—flowering as		•
	the leaves appear and giving a wide range of colors.		
	var. Daviesie. White; pale yellow marking.		_
0	15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 0 \\ 40 & 0 \end{array}$	
	2 to 2½ ft 6 50	55 0	
-	var. coccinea speciosa (orange). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	30 0	0
	var. Pallas (red).	300	
	15 to 18 in	30 0	0
	var. Nancy Waterer (yellow).		
	18 to 20 in	30 0	0
A.	poukhanensis.		
	KOREAN AZALEA. Bushy growth. Large fragrant flowers of rosy lilac in May.		
	1½ ftEach \$3 50	30 0	0
	2 ft 4 50		
	2½ ft 6 50	55 0	0
A.	rosea.		
	DOWNEY PINXTER BLOOM. Tall, bushy		
•	growth. Rose pink fragrant flowers in late		
	May.	25 0	n
	May. 1½ to 2 ft	$35 \ 0$	0
Δ	May. 1½ to 2 ft	$35 \ 0$	0
Α.	May. 1½ to 2 ft	$35 \ 0$	0
Α.	May. 1½ to 2 ft	$35 \ 0$	0
Α.	May. 1½ to 2 ft	35 00 45 00 30 00	0
Α.	May. 1½ to 2 ft	35 00 45 00 30 00 40 00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Α.	May. 1½ to 2 ft	35 00 45 00 30 00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

AZALEA viscosa.			
ALALLA VISCUSA.			
SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in			
July. Ideal for damp situation.	Per	10	
2 to 2½ ft. clumpsEach \$3 50	\$30		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. clumps			
4 to 5 ft. clumps	90	00	
		470	
6 to 7 ft. clumps 12 50	100	UU	
BENZOIN aestivale.			
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries.			
Does well in shade or sun.			Per 100
2 to 3 ft	4	00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft		00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50			50 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy			$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
5 to 6 it. 110dry	10	00	10 00
BERBERIS. See also page 32.			
berderis. See also page 32.			
B. sieboldi.			•
SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub:			
long racemes of bright yellow bloom fol-			
lowed by brilliant red fruit in profusion.			
Beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.			
2 to 3 ft	5	00	30 00
3 to 4 ft		50	35 00
4 to 5 ft		50	50 00
1 to 0 1t 1 00	•	00	9 0 00
B. thunbergi.			
THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge			
Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green			
foliage turning scarlet in the Fall. Bright red berries.			
19 to 16 in			40.00
12 to 15 in		50	16 00
1½ to 2 ftEach \$ 50	3	50	$20 \ 00$
	3		
1½ to 2 ft	3	50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ftEach \$ 50	3	50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft	3	50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft	3 6	50 00	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft	3 6	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 B. thunbergi pluri flora.	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110.	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. PYRAMIDAL BARBERRY. New. This form	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. PYRAMIDAL BARBERRY. New. This form of Japanese Barberry is upright in growth.	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 B. thunbergi nana. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. PYRAMIDAL BARBERRY. New. This form of Japanese Barberry is upright in growth. Same foliage and fruit as Thunbergi. Useful	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft Each \$ 50 2 to 2½ ft	3 6 8	50 00 50	$20 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23	50 00 50 50	20 00 30 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 6 8 23 4 5	50 00 50 50 00	20 00 30 00 35 00 45 00



A TERRACE SLOPE.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

BUDDLEIA magnifica.		
OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH.	Per 10	
3 yrs Each \$1 00	\$7 50	
	·	
CALLICARPA purpurea.		
BEAUTY BERRY. Medium growth, purple		
fall fruit.		Per 100
18 to 24 in	3 50	
16 to 24 m βατη φ 50	3 30	φ20 00
CALYCANTHUS floridus.		
SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives		
in sun or shade; handsome foliage.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	_
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
1 00 0 10	10 00	10 00
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis.		
BUTTON BUSH. Strong growing shrubs,		
glossy foliage, yellowish white flowers blooming in mid-summer.		
5	F 00	
4 to 5 ft Each \$1 00	5 00	
CERCIS chinensis.		
CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early		
Spring; handsome soft green foliage.		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy clumps Each \$1 25	0.00	75 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy clumps 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 5 & 66 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy clumps 3 00		
o to o it. Heavy clamps o	20 00	200 00
CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with		
rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	10 00	60 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	125 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 5 00	40 00	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 7 50	60 00	%
Specimens		

CITRUS trifoliata. HARDY ORANGE. Dense growing wit deep green leaves and stems. Orange frumabout 1½ in. in diameter.	it	10 P	ov 100
2 to 3 ft			100 00
CLETHRA alnifolia.			
SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mich Summer.			
2 to 3 ft		00 50	35 00 50 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	00 10	00	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia.			
SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowt and for shady locations.	.h		
12 to 15 in		$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	50 00 60 00
18 to 24 in 1 5		00	75 00
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also pages 49, 5	50, 51.		
C. alba.			
TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white fruit blue; branches red; spreading.	; ;		
		00 50	25 00 30 00
4 to 5 ft		00	40 00
C. alternifolia.			
PAGODA DOGWOOD. A picturesque form with horizontal spreading branches. Dar reddish brown bark. Fruit blue-black.			
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 (00 6	50	
C. amonum (sericea). SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.	it		
3 to 4 ft		00	
4 to 5 ft	45 5	00	
C. mas. CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall.	ıt		
2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	40 00
4 to 5 ft 2 (00 10	00	80 00
5 to 6 ft			100 00
C. paniculata. GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub flowers and fruit white on red stems.);		
2 to 3 ft		00	10 = 1
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 5 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 5 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 6	50 7	50 50 00	40 00 60 00 75 00

CORNUS sanguinea.		
BLOOD TWIGGED DOGWOOD . Slim branches of bright red—black fruit, white flowers in May.	Per 10	
5 to 6 ftEach \$1 00	\$5 00	\$40 00
C. stolonifera.		
RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	$10 \ 00$	40 00
5 to 6 ft 2 00	$12 \ 00$	
C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea).		
GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red-twigged varieties.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	$45\ 00$
CODVILIC		
CORYLUS americana. AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border		
shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\bf 40} & 00 \\ {\bf 50} & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft	$\frac{10}{12} \frac{00}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft	12 30	
C. avellana purpurea.		
PURPLE FILBERT. A strong growing shrub		
with heavy purple foliage. The best of the purple foliaged shrubs.		
3 to 4 ft		
,•		•
CYDONIA japonica. FLOWERING QUINCE.		
C. japonica. Red. Commonly called the Fire Bush. Blooms early with bright red blossoms held close to the stems.		
1½ to 2 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00	5 00	40 00
2 to 3 ft. Heavy 1 50	7 50	$60 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50	12 50	100 00
C. japonica alba. White.		
2 to 2½ ft		
2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 22 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 5 00	30 00	
C. japonica candida. Cream.	, m, w. ^	
2 to 2½ ft		
	 00	
C. japonica grandiflora. Rose, shell pink.	90 00	
3 to 4 ft. B. & BEach \$3 50	30 00	

		•
DEUTZIA. crenata magnifica.		
Clusters of large, very double, pure white		
flowers—very prolific.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	
	6 00	
D. gracilis.		
SLENDER DEUTZIA. Dwarf. White flowers		** 400
cover the entire plant.	5 00	Per 100
15 to 18 in. BushyEach \$1 00		\$30 00
1/2 00 = 101	$\begin{array}{cc}7&50\\10&00\end{array}$	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	10 00	00 00
D. lemoinei.		
LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white		
flowers on upright branches.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	
D. scabra.		
FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-		
white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
•	7 50	
D. scabra candidissima.		
SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous, graceful		
grower; double white flowers. One of the best.	~ 00	
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft 1 25	7 50	
		/
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.		
Tall; flowers tinted with pink.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft 1 25		
DIERVILLA sessifolia.		
SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A shrub 4 to 5 ft. tall with spreading branches,		
yellow flowers in terminal clusters.		
-	0.50	45 00
2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft	8 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
472 to 5 It 1 90	0 90	00 00
D. trifida.		
DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A dwarf		
shrub spreading rapidly by underground		
shoots; yellow flowers in flat topped clus-		
ters. Unexcelled for planting banks.	- 0.0	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	$\frac{5}{2}$ 00	
2 to 3 ft 1 25	6 00	40 00
ELEAGNUS longipes (edulus).		
JAPANESE ELEAGNUS. Large shrub with		
erect scaly, spiny branches. Leaves dark		
green above, silvery beneath. Fragrant flow-		
ers in April and May. Edible berries, pink		
with silvery scales.		
18 to 24 in	9 00	50 00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS		$\frac{79}{}$
EUONYMUS. See also pages 35 and 99.		
EUONYMUS alatus.		
WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese char-		
acter; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries		
in Fall: tall, handsome shrub.	Per 10	Per 100
2½ to 3 ftEach \$1 50	\$7 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50	$\frac{20}{24} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{160}{200} \frac{00}{00}$
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy. B. & B 3 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy. B. & B 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy. B. & B 5 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy. B. & B 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 57 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{300}{400} \frac{00}{00}$
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy. B. & B 10 00	$90 \ 00$	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B 15 00		
E. americana.		
BROOK EUONYMUS. Tall, erect growth,		
foliage bright green. Fruit rose color with scarlet seed coats.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 50	50 00
E. europaeus.		
EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect		
shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
4 to 5 ft	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	70 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 2 00	12 50	80 00
E. hamiltoniana. NEW.		
A strong grower with broad, heavy foliage and brilliant Autumn fruit.		
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{5}{2}$	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\frac{7}{10} \frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{60}{70} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 70 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$
0 to 1 ft	12 00	30 00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora.		
PEARL BUSH. Tall growing, free flowering. Flowers pure white in terminal racems. A	•	
floral gem.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50		
FORSYTHIA-Golden Bell.		
Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring,		
its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall		
graceful shrubs are particularly desirable		
for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Growth rapid,		
with long semi-upright branches, flowers		
bright yellow.		

4 to 5 ft.

5 00

6 00

7 50

1 50

 $25 \ 00$

30 00

FORSYTHIA fortunei aurea variegata.		
VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.	Per 10	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 00	\$7 50 10 00	
F. intermedia.		
TALL GOLDEN BELL. The tallest grower, useful for background to other shrubs. Bright yellow flowers.		Per 100
2 to 3 ft. Each \$ 50 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 25	3 50 5 00 6 50 8 50	\$25 00 30 00 45 00
F. suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.		
2 to 3 ft.	4 00 7 50 9 00 12 50	$egin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \ 40 & 00 \ 50 & 00 \ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
F. suspensa var. sieboldi. SIEBOLD FORSYTHIA. Low-growing form with long, trailing branches. Useful for training on trellis.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
F. viridissima. GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. A heavy bushy grower, with deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50 5 00 6 25 7 50	25 00 30 00 45 00 60 00
HAMAMELIS japonica.		
JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. This variety should be in every planting, as its bloom of mahogany color is unique.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	`
 WERNAL WITCH - HAZEL. Of smaller growth than H. virginiana. Flowers light yellow, often reddish towards the base. Sepals dark red inside. Fragrant. Blooms in late Winter or early Spring. 		
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	

HAMAMELIS virginiana.

WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow floin late Fall. For borders or in woods.		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft Each 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 7 to 8 ft. Heavy	1 25 1 50 2 00 2 50		\$40 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 80 00 90 00

HIBISCUS syriacus. Of the late Summer and Fall flowering shrubs nothing can approach the Rose of Sharon as a sturdy garden plant. The following list gives a specially desirable range of colors which will be found useful, not only in the shrubbery border, but as specimens and for garden work. They also make one of the very best of hedges, being strong, sturdy and absolutely hardy.

ROSE OF SHARON.

COSE OF	SHARON.				
Ardens. 3 to 4 4 to 5 5 to 6 6 to 7 7 to 8	ft	$\frac{1}{2}$	50 50 50	Per 10 \$6 50 10 00 16 50 25 00 30 00	Per 100 \$40 00 65 00 125 00 150 00
Boule de	Feu. Double, bright red.				
3 to 4 4 to 5 5 to 6 6 to 7 7 to 8	ft	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ \end{array}$	25 50 50 50 50	6 50 10 00 16 50 25 00 30 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
Coelestri	s. Single, blue.				
2 to 3 3 to 4 4 to 5 5 to 6 6 to 7	ft	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	00 25 50 50 50	$egin{array}{cccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
Comte d	e Hainaut. Double, darkest red.				
4 to 5 5 to 6 6 to 7		2	50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
Duc de l	Brabant. Double, dark red.				
	ftEach			$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
Elegantis	sima. Rosy white, semi-double				
4 to 5	ftEach ft ft	2	$75 \\ 00 \\ 50$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	

6 to 7 ft.

3 50

HIBISCUS. ROSE OF SHARON.		
Jeanne d'Arc. Double, white.	Per	10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft 2	50 pro 16	50 125 00
2 0 0 200		00 200 00
	$\frac{50}{50}$ $\frac{20}{30}$	
Lady Stanley. Double, blush-pink eye.	0.4	
3 to 4 ft	25	0.0
	$\frac{50}{50}$ $\frac{10}{10}$	
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 16 \\ 50 & 25 \end{array}$	
0 t0 / 1t 3	90 49	00
Paeoniflora.		
3 to 4 ft	25	
4 to 5 ft 1	50 10	00
5 to 6 ft 2	50 20	00
Rubis. Single, clear pink.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1	00 7	50 65 00
•	75 12	
5 to 1 it 1	10 12	00
Sir Chas. de Breton. Violet, semi-double.		
3 to 4 ft	75 12	00
4 to 5 ft 2	00 15	00 100 00
5 to 6 ft 2	50 20	00 135 00
6 to 7 ft 3	50 25	00 200 00
Totus albus. Single, white.		
	F0 90	00
5 to 6 ft		
0 00 1 10	3 0 3 0	
Violaceus plena. Double, light violet.		
2 to 3 ft	00 5	00
3 to 4 ft		50
4 to 5 ft 1	50 10	00
	50 16	50
6 to 7 ft 3	50	
W. R. Smith. Single, white.		
2 to 3 ft	50 10	00 65 00
,	75 12	
-	00 15	
	50 16	
6 to 7 ft 3	50 25	00
Seedlings. Suitable for hedging.	,	00 00
3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft	_	
6 to 7 ft		
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides.	. **	
SEA BUCKTHORN. Irregular growth; gragreen foliage; yellow bloom in May an	•	
orange-colored Fall fruits.	uu	
orango octorou i am i ir uros,		~ ^

HY	DRANGEA arborescens.	• •	
	SMOOTH HYDRANGEA.	Per 10	
	2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} \$5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	D 400
	4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$45 00
		. 00	V10
Н.	arborescens grandiflora. SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.	- 00	
	2 to 3 ft	$\frac{5}{c} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{30}{25}$
	3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00 45 00
H.	paniculata.		
	PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Strong grower, good foliage; large panicles of white flowers.		
	2 to 3 ft	$\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{25}{50}$ 00
	3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft. XX Heavy 3 50	$\frac{10}{30} \frac{00}{00}$	10 00
	6 to 7 ft. XX Heavy 5 00	40 00	
	7 to 8 ft. XX Heavy 7 50	60 00	
	8 to 10 ft. XX Heavy 10 00		
н.	paniculata grandiflora. PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant and in Fall.		
	liant reds in Fall.	= 0.0	00.00
	2 to 3 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\6&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}30&00\\37&50\end{array}$
	4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 31 & 50 \\ 42 & 50 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 00	$10 \ 00$	75 00
	6 to 7 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	
Н.	quercifolia.		
	OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA.		
	1½ to 2 ft Each \$1 00	8 50	
	2 to 2½ ft 1 50	10 00	
	2½ to 3 ft 2 00	15 00	
Н	PERICUM aureum.		
	GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. Compact		
	growth; leathery bluish green foliage; large golden yellow bloom in July and August.		
	2 to 3 ft	5 00	
	3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
Н.	moseranium hybridum.		,
	GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge		
	of the shrub border or garden.		
	12 to 15 in. clumps. HeavyEach \$1 00	7 50	45 00

ILEX. See also pages 11, 36 and 84.		
I sounds (Soibeldin)		
I. serrata (Seiboldii). JAPANESE WINTERBERRY. In the fall its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which quickly crowd every twig, remain until late in the winter.	D 40	
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	Per 10 \$7 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft 1 50	10 00	80 00
4 to 5 ft	15 00	100 00
5 to 6 ft	20 00	15 0 00
ILEX verticillata.		
WINTERBERRY. Tall growing shrub with attractive scarlet fruit.		
1½ to 2 ft		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
	2000	
ITEA virginica.		
SWEETSPIRE. Dwarf; fragrant white spikes of bloom in July.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	50 00
KERRIA japonica. GLOBE FLOWER. Rich green foliage— Double yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
2 to 5 it	7 50	
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. NEW. BEAUTY BUSH. A small shrub with slim drooping branches. Abelia-like flowers giving a fountain of pink.		
2 to 3 ft	6 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}9&00\\20&00\end{array}$	40 00
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET amurense.		
AMOOR PRIVET. Upright growth, dark green foliage; excellent hedge plant.		
2 to 3 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 2&50\ 3&50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 12&00\\17&50\end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	650	40 00
6 to 7 ft 2 00	12 50	75 00
L. ibolium. IBOLIUM PRIVET.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	17 50
L. ibota. IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers;		
black berries. The hardiest of all privets. 3 to 4 ft Each \$0 50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 25 7 to 9 ft. Heavy 3 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$

LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum.		
REGEL PRIVET. TRUE. Grown from cut-		
tings. Low-spreading shrub; white flowers;		
black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{Per} \ 10 \\ \mathbf{\$5} \ \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Per} \ 100 \\ \mathbf{\$25} \ \ 00 \end{array}$
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \end{array}$	35 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	50 00
L. ovalifolium.		
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally		
used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched plants. Per 1000		
2 to 3 ft\$65 00	2 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft 90 00	3 50	$12\ 50$
L. ovalifolium nana. (lodense)		
LODENSE. Dwarf; dense, compact grower.		
Can be used for formal pieces or sheared to a		
compact hedge for small gardens. 2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 50	7 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$10 \ 00$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
L. vulgare.		
EUROPEAN PRIVET. Trains into a superior hedge. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to		
shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white		
flowers, black fruit. Per 1000		
4 to 5 ft. Heavy\$300 00 Each \$1 00	4 50	35 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 400 00 1 25	$\frac{5}{6}, \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{45}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 500 00 1 50 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$
	10 00	•0 00
LONICERA fragantissima.		
WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage		
till late in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	$25 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	$10 \ 00$	$50 \ 00$
L. maacki.		
AMUR BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Of upright growth, bloom white, fading to		,
yellow. Red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{5}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	40.00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}40&00\\50&00\end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{15} & \textbf{00} \\ \textbf{15} & \textbf{00} \end{array}$	60 00
6 to 7 ft 2 50	20 00	75 00
L. morrowi.		
MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Me-		
dium height, drooping branches; white flow-		
ers and red fruit remaining all Fall. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00	$50 \ 00$

LONICERA ruprechtiana. MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$5 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
	$10 \begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00	30 00
L. standishi.		
standish bush honeysuckle. Earliest of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	4 00	25 - 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 2 00	7 50	50 00
L. tatarica		
WHITE TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	$25 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 00	$30 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{6}{2} \frac{00}{20}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft 2 00	7 50	50 00
L. tatarica gracilis. Medium height, white flowers, orange-red berries.	4.00	95 00
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	4 00	25 00
L. tatarica rubra. TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	$25 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	6 - 00	
5 to 6 ft 2 00	7 50	50 00
L. tatarica, splendens.		
Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red.		
6 to 7 ftEach \$2 50	10 00	60 00
LYCIUM chinensis. CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	- 25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 23 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
MYRICA carolinensis NORTHERN WAX MYRTLE. Bayberry. A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	40 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 25 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00 60 00

PAVIA parviflora. (See Aesculus parviflora) page	71.	
PHILADELPHUS boquet blanc. "HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. A most flor- iferous variety. Long, graceful, arching branches. Large trusses of double white		
flowers. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$5 00 7 50	Per 100 \$30 00
P. coronarius. SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.	9.70	90.00
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 2 00	$egin{array}{cccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
P. coronarius speciosissimus. ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy flowers, large, white, fragrant; tall growing.		45 00
5 to 6 ft.	$egin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	45 00 60 00 65 00
P. falconeri. STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide-spreading shrub; flowers white.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00	$egin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	40 00 45 00 50 00
P. grandiflorus. BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.	$egin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	30 00 40 00 50 00
P. lemoini. LEMOINE MOCKORANGE. Upright growth; pure white single flowers.		
4 to 5 ft	6 00 7 50	40 00 60 00
"HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. Crested; double white flowers; highly fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	F 00	9 5 00
2 to 5 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
P. Zeyheri. Spreading type with arching branches. Fragrant flowers in June.	a = ^	
3 to 4 ft.	$egin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	50 00

PHOTINA villosa.		
CHRISTMAS BERRY. Splendid foliage color-		
ing well in late Fall. Red fruit. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Per}\ 10 \\ \$6\ 50 \end{array}$	Per 100
4 to 5 ft. B. & B 1 50	10 00	\$75 00
5 to 6 ft. B. & B 2 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 3 50	30 00	
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius.		
NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.	,	
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
P. opulifolius aureus.		
GOLDEN NINE BARK. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ c & 50 \end{array}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
PRUNUS maritima.		
BEACH PLUM. Leaves dark green. Flowers white, fruit purple, sweet and juicy.		•
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{00}{5}$	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50 4 to 5 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
PTELEA trifoliata.		
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 25 5 to 6 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
R. frangula. GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning		
black. 3 to 4 ft	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 75	8 50	60 00
R. koraiensis. NEW. Tall heavy growth; foliage leathery; fruit		
red and abundant. We believe this to be the most showy of the Buckthorns.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	9E 00
3 to 4 ft	8 50	35 00 45 00

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.		
JETBEAD. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries.	Don 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 00	$25 \ 00$
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height; spreading habit. Fall foliage crimson and yellow.		
2 to 3 ft		
R. copallina. SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.	c 50	
3 to 4 ft		60 00
R. cotinus.		
PURPLE FRINGE (SMOKE TREE). Picturesque habit; rich foliage; blooms of fluffy smoky purple.		
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$	65 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
ROBINIA hispida.		
Semi-trailing shrub useful for training. Rose colored flowers in May and June.		
4 to 5 ft		
SAMBUCUS canadensis.		
AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	40 00
S. nigra aurea. GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with		
golden foliage. Will thrive in moist places.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	
SORBARIA lindleyana.		
Low-spreading shrub; fine foliage; white bloom in April and May. 2 to 3 ft	6 50	
3 to 4 ft		
S. sorbifolia.		
URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	8 50	

SPIRAEA.

A specie of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, or singly and massed in border plantings. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.

	Summer.		
S.	bumaldi. BUMALDA SPIRAEA. Dense broad growth; rosy pink flowers in July. 18 to 24 in	Per 10 \$6 50	Per 100 \$40 00
	10 to 24 m	φυ 50	φ40 00
S.	bumaldi Anthony Waterer. WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.		
	1½ to 2 ft		40 00
S.	frobelli. FROBEL SPIRAEA. A stronger grower than "Anthony Waterer;" blooms of same color in July and August.		
	2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
S.	prunifolia. BRIDAL WREATH. Tall grower; shining green foliage; white blossoms in May.		
	3 to 4 ft	7 50	$50 \ 00$
	4 to 5 it 1 50	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$	65 00
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00
S.	reevesiana fl. pl.		
	REEVES DOUBLE SPIRAEA. Pure white double blooms in May and June.		
	4 to 5 ft	5 00	
	5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	
S.	thunbergi. THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub: spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.		
	2 to 3 ft. Heavy		•

S. van houttei.

VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.

2 to 3 ft.		\$1	00	5	00	25	00
3 to 4 ft.	Heavy	1	25	6	50	30	00
4 to 5 ft.	Heavy	1	50	10	00	40	00
5 to 6 ft.	Heavy	2	50	15	00	5 0	00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.		
CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where		
daintiness is desired.		Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} \$40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
SYMPHORICARPUS chenaulti.		
RED FRUITED. Arching branches giving fountain-like effect, slender twigs, fruit red and pink.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50 6 50	
S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; large white berries in Fall and carried through the Winter.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
S. vulgaris.		
CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50	20 00 -
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
SYMPLOCUS crataegoides. TURQUOISE BERRY.		
3 to 4 ft	10 00	
4 to 5 ft 2 00	15 00	
5 to 6 ft 2 50	$20 \ 00$	
6 to 7 ft 3 50	30 00	
SYRINGA japonica.		
JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00		
5 to 6 ft	10 00	
6 to 7 ft 2 00	15 00	$100 \ 00$
7 to 8 ft. Heavy 3 00	$\frac{25}{20}$ 00	$\frac{200}{250}$ 00
8 to 9 ft. Heavy 4 00 9 to 10 ft. Heavy 5 00	$egin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}250&00\\350&00\end{array}$
10 to 12 ft. Heavy	80 00	330 00
S. josikea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall growth; heavy dark green foliage; late purple flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	6 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 30 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00
S. persica rothomagensis. PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC. Slim growth,		
good foliage and rich colored bloom.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	8 5 0	60 00

Per 100

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$

 $85 \ 00$

 $\begin{array}{cc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$

SYRINGA villosa. LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late			
bloomer; light purple in bud and white	when		
opened; fragrant.		Per 10]
2 to 3 ft	•	\$7 50	
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$	
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{15}{28} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	3 50	$28 \ 00$	
S. vulgaris. COMMON PURPLE LILAC. An old-fash favorite of well-proven worth.			
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach	•	$\begin{array}{cc}10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00\end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \ 3 & 50 \end{array}$		
6 to 7 ft. Heavy		-	
S. vulgaris, var. alba.		20 00	
COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to		40.00	
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach		$\frac{10}{20}$	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	_	$\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	
7 to 8 ft. Heavy		•	
8 to 10 ft. Heavy		$125 \hspace{0.1cm} 00$	
HYBRID VARIETIES OF I	LILACS		
Arthur W. Paul. Double. Violaceous red	i .	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft			
	\$2 00	\$15 00	
3 to 4 ft	•	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
	3 00		
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft	3 00 4 50 \$2 50	20 00 35 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft	3 00 4 50 \$2 50	20 00 35 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft	3 00 4 50 \$2 50	20 00 35 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	3 00 4 50 \$2 50 3 50 \$1 50	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$2 50 3 50 \$1 50 2 00	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$2 50 3 50 \$1 50 2 00	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	3 00 4 50 \$2 50 3 50 \$1 50 2 00 3 50	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft. Each 3 to 4 ft. 2 to 3 ft. Each 3 to 4 ft. Each 4 to 5 ft. Each Colbert. Double. Clear cardeau. Each 4 to 5 ft. Each	3 00 4 50 \$2 50 3 50 \$1 50 2 00 3 50	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	3 00 4 50 \$2 50 3 50 \$1 50 2 00 3 50 \$3 50	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 30 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 15 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 15 00 20 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 15 00 20 00 15 00 20 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. 2 to 3 ft	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	20 00 35 00 15 00 20 00 10 00 15 00 30 00 20 00 15 00 20 00 15 00 20 00	

HYBRID LILACS.			
Jean Mace. Double. Blush mauve.		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft		\$15 00	,
3 to 4 ft			$\frac{175}{250}$ 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50	30 00	$250 \ 00$
Lamartine. Single. Deep Tourmaline	Pink.		
2 to 3 ftEach	7 -	4 2 4 6	
3 to 4 ft		15 00	
1 (0 9 16	9 90		
Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac.			
2 to 3 ft	•	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to 4 ft	3 00	20 00	
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.			
4 to 5 ftEach	•	30 00	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	5 00	40 00	
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Cream.			
2 to 3 ft	•	15 00	100.00
3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\25&00\end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	190 00
6 to 7 ft	7 50	60 00	
Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.			
2 to 3 ft	. \$2 00	15 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	$20 \ 00$	150 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy		$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\45&00\end{array}$	$175\ 00$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	5 00	49 00	
Pres. Grevy. Double. Blue.			
3 to 4 ftEach	•	97 50	
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	
0 00 0 11.	8 00	10 00	
Rubra de Marlay. Single. Reddish purp			
4 to 5 ftEach			
5 to 6 ft	4 50	40 00	
Waldeck-Rousseau. Double. Deep violet.	•		
3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft	3 50	27 50	
TAMARIX africana. (parviflora.)			
AFRICAN TAMARIX. Reddish-brown	bark.		
Slender spreading branches, flowers			
April and May.	0-1 00	7 50	25 00
2 to 3 ft			
J 00 1 20, 111111111111111111111111111111	_ 00	_0 00	23 00
T. gallica			
FRENCH TAMARIX. Light pink. Ma June; blue-green foliage.	y and		
2 to 3 ftEach	\$1 00	7 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft		$10 \ 00$	45 00

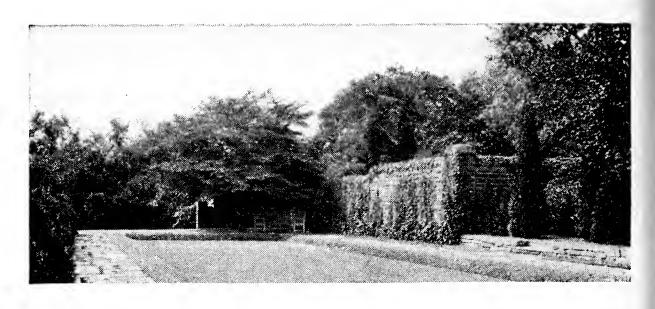
VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY. White bloom in				
Spring followed by blue-black edible fruit. The Fall coloring of the foliage is the outstanding characteristic.	Per	10	Per 1	00
2 to 2½ ft			\$135 175	
HYBRID VARIETIES. Large fruit. 15 to 18 inEach \$3 00	25	00	200	00
VIBURNUM acerifolium. MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.				
2 to 3 ft		50 00		00
V. carlesi. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Compact, bushy growth. Bouvardia pink flowers of exquisite fragrance.				
"Andorra grown are guaranteed to be the fragrant type."				
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. Standards 5 00	12	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$60 \\ 100 \\ 125 \\ 150$	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
V. cassanoides. WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.				
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	75	00
V. dentatum. ARROWWOOD. Upright. Tall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.				
3 to 4 ft. 1 50 2 00 5 to 6 ft. <		$ 50 \\ 50 \\ 00 $	$\frac{45}{60}$	00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 4 50	$\frac{30}{37}$		$\begin{array}{c} 150 \\ 300 \end{array}$	
V. dilatatum. LINDEN VIBURNUM. Tall; one of the best. Handsome foliage and unsurpassed for brilliant scarlet fruit; white flowers.				
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 50		50	$60 \\ 75 \\ 100 \\ 150 \\ 200$	00 00 00 00 00

WAYFARING TREE	VII	BURNUM lantana.		
2 to 3 ft.	V 11	WAYFARING TREE. Tall, upright; fruit	Don 10	D., 100
3 to 4 ft.				
V. lentago. NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green. 2 to 3 ft				40 00
V. lentago. NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.				
NANNYBERRY Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.			20 00	• 0 0 0
glossy dark green. 2 to 3 ft	V.	lentago.		
3 to 4 ft				
## to 5 ft. Extra Heavy		·		
Specimens				
V. molle. KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft		Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50		
V. molle. KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft				
KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft.		Specimens. 1 to 8 It. Heavy 4 50	40 00	200 00
upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft	v.	molle.		
2 to 3 ft				
4 to 5 ft. 1 50 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 75 10 00 70 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 20 00 80 00 V. nitidum. SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green, turning bronze-green in late Fall. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 50 10 00 3 to 4 tt. 2 00 15 00 100 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 17 50 V. opulus. EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 5 00 40 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 7 50 45 00 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 12 50 75 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy. 2 50 12 50 75 00 6 to 7 ft. Heavy. Specimens. 3 50 20 00 100 00 V. opulus nana. DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings. 9 to 12 in. Each \$1 00 7 50 40 00 12 to 15 in. Each \$2 50 20 00 150 00 V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50 20 00 150 00		•		
5 to 6 ft. 1 75 10 00 70 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 20 00 80 00 V. nitidum. SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green, turning bronze-green in late Fall. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 50 10 00 3 to 4 tt. 2 00 15 00 100 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 17 50 V. opulus. EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium beight Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 5 00 40 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 7 50 45 00 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 12 50 75 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy. Specimens. 3 50 20 00 100 00 V. opulus nana. DWARF VIBURNUM, Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings. 9 to 12 in. Each \$1 00 7 50 40 00 12 to 15 in. 1 50 10 00 65 00 V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50				
V. nitidum. SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green, turning bronze-green in late Fall. 2 to 3 ft				
SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green, turning bronze-green in late Fall. 2 to 3 ft.				
V. opulus. EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft	V.	SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green, turning bronze-green in late Fall. 2 to 3 ft	$15 \ 00$	100 00
EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft		4 to 5 it	17 50	
DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings. 9 to 12 in.	V.	EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft.	$egin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\frac{45}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings. 9 to 12 in.	W	1		
shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings. 9 to 12 in. Each \$1 00 7 50 40 00 40 00 12 to 15 in. 1 50 10 00 65 00 V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50 20 00 150 00 4 to 5 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 200 00 5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. 4 50 40 00 300 00 6 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. 7 50 50 00 400 00 300 00 6 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. 8 B. 7 50 50 00 400 00 300 00 6 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. 8 B. 7 50 50 00 400 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 50 00 400 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 50 00 400 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 50 00 400 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 50 00 400 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 50 00 50 00 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 7 50 7 50 7 50 7 50 7	٧.	-		
9 to 12 in		shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled	1	
12 to 15 in. 150 10 00 65 00 V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50 20 00 150 00 4 to 5 ft. Very heavy B. & B. 3 50 30 00 200 00 5 to 6 ft. Very heavy B. & B. 4 50 40 00 300 00 6 to 8 ft. Very heavy B. & B. 7 50 50 00 400 00			= ~ 0	40.00
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy		·		
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy				
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	V.	BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome		
4 to 5 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 200 00 5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. 4 50 40 00 300 00 6 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. 7 50 50 00 400 00			20 00	150 00
5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 4 50 40 00 300 00 6 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 7 50 50 00 400 00				
		5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 4 50	_	
				400 00



VIBURNUM sargenti.		
SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH. Similar to		
"Americanum" but more upright. Habit dense		
and compact. Bark corky, fruit scarlet.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$7 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50		75 00
4 to 5 ft		85 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00	100 00
V. sieboldi.		
SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. A tall rugged grower.		
Heavy rich foliage; large heads of white		
bloom followed by bright red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	10 00	$50 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft 2 00	12 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50		200 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 7 50	_	$300 \ 00$
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Price on application.		
V. tomentosum.		
SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium		
height; handsome foliage; white flowers in		
late May.		
2 to 3 ft	6 50	40 00
2 to 3 ft	10 00	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
2 to 3 ft	$10 00 \\ 12 50$	50 00
2 to 3 ft	$10 00 \\ 12 50$	
2 to 3 ft.	$10 00 \\ 12 50$	50 00
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50 V. tomentosum plicatum.	10 00 12 50 25 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft	10 00 12 50 25 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft	10 00 12 50 25 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft	10 00 12 50 25 00 7 50	50 00

VITEX agnus-castus.				
LILAC CHASTE TREE. One of the very dainty shrubs; interesting foliage; lilac flow-				
ers in Aug. and Sept.	Per 10	Per 100		
2 to 3 ft	\$6 50	\$40 00		
WEIGELIA amabilis (Diervilla). Pink—bloom in May and June.				
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$		
5 to 6 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	3 0 00		
W. candida. Pure white-				
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00		
3 to 4 ft 1 25	7 5 0	35 00		
W. Eva Rathke.				
Dark reddish green foliage; dark red blossoms.				
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}30&00\\50&00\end{array}$		
1 00 9 10	10 00	90 00		
W. florida rosea. Rose pink—	- 00	20.00		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	3 0 00		
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	50 00		
W. groenewegiana. Flowers red outside, white within, striped with yellowish red. A strong grower and abundant bloom.	F 00			
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$			
6 to 7 ft 2 00	10 00	60 00		
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red—				
4 to 5 ft				
5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00			
W. steltzneri. Dark Red-				
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$			
4 to 5 ft 1 50 5 to 6 ft 2 00	10 00			
III I Comming				
W. vanhouttei. Carmine— 2 to 3 ft	5 00			
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50			
W. verschaffeltei. Pale Pink—				
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	5 00			
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50			
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia.				
YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil.				
10 to 12 in. (Not clumps)	5 00	20 00		



Vine Climbing and Trailing Plants

ACTINEDIA		
ACTINEDIA polygama. SILVER VINE.	D 40	
5-in. pots. HeavyEach \$1 00	Per 10 \$7, 50	
AKEBIA quinata.	का छए	
FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
4-in. pots	7 50	
AMPELOPSIS Lowii. Similar in habit to A. Veitchi (Boston Ivy), but with very small, deeply cut foliage. 2-year	4 00	Per 100 \$35 00
A. quinquefolia.	1 00	Ψ99 00
VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		**
Heavy; 2 years; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
A. quinquefolia engelmanni. ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls. 2 years; field-grown Each \$0.50	3 50	25 00
A. tricuspidata veitchi. BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls. 2 years; field-grown	3 50	30 00
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. PIPE VINE. A rapid grower with large foliage, and reddish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for trellis planting. 3-in. pots	G 00	
Heavy plants; 6-in. pots 1 00	8 50	
BIGNONIA grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. radicans. TRUMPETCREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	30 0 0

CE	LASTRUS scandens.		
	BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful		
	on rough banks in billowy masses.		Per 100
	2 to 3 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grown 1 00	$\begin{array}{cc} \$5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	•
CL	EMATIS coccinea (texensis).		
	SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.		
	6-in. pots	7 50	
_			
C.	Large Flowering. Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of		
	Edinburgh, double, white; Mme. Edouard	0.50	
	Andre, red; Ramona, blueEach \$1 00	8 50	
C.	paniculata.		
	SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.		
	5-in. pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
	2 years; field-grown 50	5 9U	$25 \ 00$
C.	virginiana.		
	VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to paniculata, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.		
	5-in. pots	7 59	60 00
CI			
EU	ONYMUS radicans. WINTERCREEPER Attractive dark green-		
EU	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing		
EU	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-		
EU	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for cover- ing walls, house foundations, as an under- growth in Evergreen borders or for edging.	9. 50	20.00
EU	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for cover- ing walls, house foundations, as an under-	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
EU	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
EU	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50	$25 \ 00$
	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ \end{array} $
Е.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ \end{array} $
Е.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50	25 00 20 00 25 00 15 00
Е.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $
E.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50 3 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $
E.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50 3 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $
E.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50 3 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $
E.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50 3 50 3 50	25 00 20 00 25 00 15 00 20 00 25 00
E.	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for edging. 3-in. pots	3 50 2 50 3 50 2 50 3 50 3 50	25 00 20 00 25 00 15 00 20 00 25 00

HEDERA helix. ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing,		
clinging vine. Useful on walls or ground covering in shade.	Per 10	Per 100
3-in. pots		
Heavy; field-grownper 1,000 \$185 00	3 00	25 0 0
H. helix baltica.		
BALTIC IVY. A Russian type, very hardy. Dwarf-crinkled foliage.		
4-in. pots	6 50	
JASMINUM nudiflorum.		
WINTER JASMINE. Yellow.	~ 00	07.00
4-in. pots; 2-year	5 00	.35 00
LONICERA japonica, var. Halleana.		
HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.		
4-in. pots	4 00	• • • •
2-year; field-grown	3 00	20 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
The best low evergreen ground cover. Plant five inches apart. Per 1000		
Field grown \$50 00	1 50	7 5 0
2 in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\2&50\end{array}$	-
3 in. pots		
PUERARIA thunbergiana. KUDZU VINE. A rapid climber with dark		•
green foliage; pea shaped purple flowers in July.		
4-in. pots		
5-in. pots 1 00	7 50	
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. A handsome woody vine with large bright green foliage; loose		
terminal cymes of white flowers.		
Ideal for rough walls or tree trunks. Each \$1 50	12 50	
VINCA minor.		
PERIWINKLE. A close-trailing vine; blue flowers; a splendid ground cover.		
2½-in. potsEach \$0.50		
Field-grown 50	2 00	15 00

WISTARIA. See page 102.



The Sorrel Tree

HE Sorrel Tree. Some day this tree (Oxydendron Arboreum) will be known to everyone as it is now known to those fortunate ones who have already made its acquaintance. It rivals its fellow native, the Dogwood in interest; it surpasses it in a certain grace of texture. Its early foliage is a lyric note in the jubilant chorus of Spring. But it releases its greatest charms as the season advances. At mid-summer while its neighbors are resting or sulking in their tents, it decks itself in festal plumes of white, like sprays of Lily-of-the-Valley. These it holds and finally shakes them out like golden fringe against its shining Autumn cloak of richest red.

WI	STARIA frutescens.	
	AMERICAN WISTARIA. Strong growing climber; rapid, long runners; flowers of lilac purple.	Per 10
	3 to 4 ft	\$20 00
w.	frutescens, var. magnifica.	
	YELLOW-EYE WISTARIA. Flowers in long racemes 6 to 8 inches; lilac with yellow spot. Blooms before "frutescens."	
	3 to 4 ft Each \$2 00 4 to 5 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
w.	sinensis.	
	PURPLE CHINESE WISTARIA. Hardy climber with large racemes of violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.	
	3 to 4 ft. field-grownEach \$2 50	$20 \ 00$
	4 ft. standards; 18 in. heads 10 00 5 ft. standards; 24 in. heads 15 00	
W.	sinensis alba.	
	WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA. Same as sinenses, but with white flowers.	
	Heavy; field-grown; 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00 Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	Standards; 4 to 5 ft 7 50	$50 \ 00$
	Standards; 5 to 6 ft 10 00	85 00

For the proper watering of trees THE HYDROSPEAR



The importance of properly watering newly planted trees and shrubs is often neglected or very inadequately done because of the lack of a proper method of getting the water down to the roots where it will be readily absorbed.

THE HYDROSPEAR is a very handy implement for meeting this problem. By attaching it to the hose and inserting the spear-pointed end into the ground, the water can be placed at from 1 to 3 feet beneath the surface, where it will not only be readily available for the roots but will require less watering. It is a splendid insurance for all new plantings. In the case of large trees where a wide area has to be covered, it can be inserted at different points 6 or 8 feet apart and the whole soil area beneath the tree thoroughly watered.

We use and recommend them very highly.
THE PRICE IS ONLY \$3.75

ROSES

Here we offer a limited selection of the best standard varieties. If you require other than those listed let us have your list as we have access to the best selection in the East and can supply your needs.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

75c each—\$8.00 per dozen

- AMERICAN PILLAR. The flowers are of large size, of a lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye.
- BESS LOVETT. A clear bright red of good size and double form. Strong and very fragrant.
- **CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A vigorous grower. Deep rose-pink of good form and substance.
- **DAYDREAM.** Good-sized, semi-double flower, resembling a Water Lily of a blushing pink shade. A splendid pillar Rose.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET. The long-pointed buds are rich flesh pink, carried on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.
- GARDENIA. Bright yellow buds opening into double flowers of a rich cream color.
- **JACOTTE.** A deep orangy yellow, tinted coppery red. Good sized, semi-double, very lasting flowers with moderate fragrance.
- MARY LOVETT. Large, sweet-scented blooms of a pure waxy white color.
- MARY WALLACE. Well-formed, semi-double flowers of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. Flowers exceeding 4 inches in diameter.
- **PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER.** A vivid scarlet, of large size, produced in clusters of flowers on long, strong stems.
- **SILVER MOON.** Beautiful, fragrant, semi-double flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over in diameter. Creamy white petals of great substance.
- **THELMA.** A delicate coral pink suffused with carmine. The flowers usually have three rows of petals.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Teas) 75c each—\$8.00 per dozen

- **E. G. HILL.** Long buds of perfect form. Full, double, high-centered flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant crimson-red. A vigorous grower, free and continuous bloomer. Fragrant flowers.
- JOANNA HILL. A splendid clear yellow with golden heart. The long, pointed buds open to large full, semi-double, long-lasting, moderately fragrant flowers. A profuse bloomer.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET. A scarlet red rose, free and continuous habit of flowering. The fragrant, full, double flowers are of good size. They are brilliant scarlet, orangy yellow at base of petals.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The buds are coral red shaded with yellow at the base. The open flowers are semi-double, a superb coral red shaded with yellow and passing to salmon-pink.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Teas)

- MME. JULES BOUCHE. A splendid white, slightly tinted with just a touch of tender blush pink. Long shapely buds and full, double, fragrant, well-formed flowers. A free bloomer.
- PRESIDENT HOOVER. A splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow, gives the most dazzling color effect. The buds are pointed, the large flowers fragrant.
- **RADIANCE.** The popular carmine-pink which is bound to succeed everywhere.
- **RED RADIANCE.** A sport of Radiance with attractive bright cerise blooms, vigorous and free blooming.
- SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Rich sunflower yellow color. Long-pointed buds developing into very large, double flowers with pleasing and rich fragrance.
- **TALISMAN.** Popular rose either as a cut flower or for the garden. The long-pointed buds are bright yellow. Develop into fair-sized, double, fragrant flowers that combine bright apricot, gold and deep rose-pink.
- **CAROLINE TESTOUT.** Long-pointed buds and large, full, double, moderately fragrant flowers. Satiny rose with brighter center.
- GOLDEN DAWN. The ideal yellow rose. The lemon yellow bud is heavy splashed with crimson and develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, double, sunflower yellow flower.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A favorite white rose with shapely, long-pointed buds and double, fragrant flowers.
- KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE. Levely pure white blooms of moderate fragrance.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART. The flowers are a deep Sunflower yellow heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet; reverse of the petals deeply suffused with carmine.
- MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. A blend of vivid orange and apricot on a golden yellow ground. The sweet-scented flowers are very large, of perfect formation.
- MRS. AARON WARD. The fragrant, full, double flowers are a distinct Indian yellow.

ROSES

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.

Rosa Wichuriana. White.

			-Per 100
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots	\$ 0 50	\$3 00	\$20 00
2-year-old; in 5-in. pots	75	6 00	
2-year-old; field-grown		5 00	$30 \ 00$

BUSH & BRIAR ROSES

RUGOSA. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.

rugosa. $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft.	Each	\$0 75	5 00	$25 \ 00$
rugosa alba.	White.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	1 00	5 00	$25 \ 00$

HARDY PERENNIALS

N. B.—Quantities of 5 and 50 OF A VARIETY will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farm-house and cottage, with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the woods edge made gay with Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many other shade-loving plants.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list.

At \$2.50, 10-rate, single plants 35c. At \$3.50, 10-rate, single plants 50c. At \$5.00, 10-rate, single plants 75c. At \$10.00, 10-rate, single plants \$1.50.

ACHILLEA filipendulina (Fernleaf Yarrow). Yellow. July. 3 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
A. millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft	2 50	1 5 00
A. ptarmica (Sneezewort). All Summer. White. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. Double 12 in	2 50	15 00
A. tomentosum (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow. July. 9 to 12 in	2 50	18 00
ACONITUM autumnale (Autumn Monkshood). Blue. September to November. 3 to 5 ft	2 50	20 00
A. Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus (Aconite) (Spark's Variety). July to August. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus album. White. September. 3 ft	2 50	$20 \ 00$
A. napellus bicolor. Blue and white. September. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. pyranaicum. Yellow. September. 3 ft	2 50	$20 \ 00$

ADONIS amurensis (Bird's Eye). Yellow. April. 9 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$25 00
AJUGA genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May. Bright blue shade; carpet. 6 in	2 50	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). June. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	2 50	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. (Goldentuft.) May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	1 5 00
A. saxatile citrinum. May and June. Citron yellow rarer-color.	3 50	20 00
ANCHUSA italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss). All Summer. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	1 5 00
A. italica. var. Opal. A beautiful variety with pale blue flowers. All summer. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	1 5 00
A. myosotidiflora. May and June. Blue. 10 to 12 in.	3 00	20 00
ANEMONE hupehensis (Dwarf Wind Flower). August and September. Mauve-rose. 18 in	3 00	18 00
A. japonica alba (Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
A. japonica rosea (Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
A. pennsylvanica (Wind Flower). White. May. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	20 00
A. pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Violet purple. May. 9 in	3 50	25 00
A. sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone). White. May. 12 to 18 in.	3 50	25 00
A. whirlwind (Double Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	18 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Camomile). June to September. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
AQUILEGIA californica. Pink and rose. Long spurs. June and July	2 50	1 5 00
A. canadensis (Native Columbine). Red and yellow. April and May. 2 ft	2 50	1 5 00
A. chrysantha (Golden Aquilegia). May to August. Golden yellow. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. coerulea. Blue. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Dobbies Imperial Hybrids. Large range of colors, very hardy. May and June. 2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-Spurred Hybrids. All colors. May and June. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50	18 00

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 12 in.	Per 10 \$3 00	Per 100 \$18 00
ARENARIA grandiflora (Sandwort). White. June. 6 in	2 00	15 00
ARTEMESIA lactiflora (Southern wood). August and September. Creamy white. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Bright orange. July and August. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
NEW HARDY BORDER ASTERS. Dwarf compact, free flowering plants. Height 12 in.; blooming in Sept. Useful for border or rockery. Distinct varieties; clear pink, white, lavender flesh pink.	3 00	25 00
ASTER alpinus. Purple. June, July. 9 in	2 00	15 00
A. amellus elegans. Blue. August and September. 1½ ft	2 00	1 5 00
A. amethystinus (Amethyst Blue). September and October. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. grandiflorus. Violet blue. October. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
A. mauve cushion (Japanese Hardy Aster). Delicate mauve. October and November. 9 in	2 50	20 00
A. Lady Trevelyan. White. September. 2½ to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Mother of Pearl. White, mauve pink at edges. September and October. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. novae angliae. Purple. September and October. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. novae angliae rubra. Red. October. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. tataricus. Purple. October and November. 5 ft.	2 50	1 5 00
ASTILBE japonica (Japanese Astilbe)	3 50	25 00
Var. Ceres. Spikes of rosy lilac. June and July. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 00	
Var. Peach Blossom. Pearl pink. June and July. 2 ft.	4 00	
AUBRETIA eyri (Purple Rock Cress). April. Purplish violet. Most compact variety. 4 in.	2 50	18 00
BAPTISA australis (Falseindigo). Dark blue. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
BELLIS perennis (The Bride) (English Daisy). June. Double white. 6 in	2 00	1 5 00
B. perennis (Longfellow). Red. 6 in	2 00	15 00

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. Creamy white. 8 ft	Per 1 \$2 (
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 (00 15 00
B. latisquama. August and September. Lilac. 4 ft	2 (00 15 00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Rosy crimson. July and August. Spreading	2 (00 15 00
CAMPANULA alliariaefolia (Bell Flower). White. June and July. 2 ft	2 5	50 18 00
C. carpatica. Blue and white. June to September. 9 in	2 5	50 18 00
C. carpatica alba. White. June. 9 in	2 5	18 00
C. glomerata, var. dahurica alba (Dahurian Bell Flower). Deep-blue. June and July. 1½ ft.	2 5	50 18 00
C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in.	2 5	18 00
C. persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in	2 5	50 18 00
C. persicifolia (Telham Beauty). June and July. Larger flowers. China blue. 2 ft	′3 5	50 25 00
C. pyramidalis. Blue. August and September. 2 to 4 ft	2 5	50 18 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Light purple. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 5	50 18 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus superbus. Handsome plants of 2 to 3 ft. Free branching with large whorls of attractive flowers. Blue, pink or white	3 (00
CENTAUREA dealbata (Knapweed). July to September. Bright rose. 18 in	2 (00 15 00
C. montana (Mountain Bluett). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 (00 15 00
CERASTIUM Boissieri. White; silvery foliage. A low plant for edging beds or for rock work. May and June. 6 in	2 5	50 20 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). July to October. Blue. 6 in	2 5	50 18 00
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (Wall Flower). Mixed colors. May. 12 to 15 in	2 {	50 20 00
CHELONE lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 3 ft	2 5	50 18 00

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

In the early Fall these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous Autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late Autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

CF	HRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum alaska (Shasta Daisies). Large, white. All Summer. 2 ft.		Per 100 \$15 00
C.	articum (Arctic Daisy). Pure white flowers. September and October. 8 to 10 in	2 50	15 0 0
C.	coccinea roseum (Pyrethrum). Painted Lady. June. 1½ ft	2 50	20 00
C.	uliginosum. White. September. 2½ to 3½ ft.	2 50	1 5 00

EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Evelyn. Bronze.
Gypsy Girl. Crimson.
Mrs. C. Coolidge. Red.
October Girl. Pink.
Wolverine. Yellow.

Excelsior. Yellow.
Jessie Patterson. Rose.
Mrs. J. W. Martin. Strawberry.
Futh Hatton. Ivory white.

POMPOM AND BUTTON

35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Bronze Doty. Bronze (Pompom). Fireball. Crimson (Pompom). Snow Cloud. White (Pompom). Thyra. Pink (Pompom). Irene. White (Button). Little Dot. Bronze (Button). Red Flare. Orange red (Button).

NEW KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS \$4.50 per 10

Hardy, single flowers, of exquisite charm.

Apollo. Bronze, yellow center.

Ceres. Chamois yellow and coppery shades.

Daphne. Daphne pink.

Diana. Lilac rose.

Mars. Deep amaranth red.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane). July and August. Pure white. 4 to 5 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$20 00
CLEMATIS davidiana (Shrub Clematis). Lavender blue. August and September. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
C. crispa (Curly Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	25 00
C. recta. June and July. White flowers in clusters on long stems. 3 ft	3 50	25 00

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	Per \$3		Per 100 \$30 00	
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2	00	15 00)
CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). June to September. Pink. 6 in	3	50	25 00)
DELPHINIUM belladonna (Larkspur). June to October. Turquoise blue. 2 to 3 ft	2	00	15 00)
D. bellamosum. Dark blue. June. 2 to 3 ft	2	00	15 00)
D. chinense white and blue (Larkspur). July to September. 1½ ft	2	00	15 00)
D. de Luxe hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5	00	35 00)
D. English Hybrids. June and July. Mixed	5	00	35 00	0
D. Gold Medal Hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5	00	35 0 ()
D. Sutton's English Hybrids	10	00	75 00	С
D. Wrexham Hybrids. June and July. English Hollyhock strain	10	00	75 00	0
pinks, glossy foliage, flowers rose and pink on short stems in July and August	3	50	25 00	0
D. barbatus, var. (Newport Pink). Salmon rose pink. May and June. 2 ft	2	50	15 00	0
D. barbatus. Deep maroon. May and June. 2 ft.	2	50	1 5 00	0
D. barbatus (Pink Beauty). May and June. 2 ft.	2	5 0	15 00	0
D. barbatus compacta alba. May and June. 1 ft.	2	50	15 00	0
D. Beatrix. May and June. Fragrant light salmon pink. New	3	50	25 00	0
D. deltoides brilliant (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping. 8 in	2	50	15 00	0
D. plumaris fl. pl. (Hardy Pinks). Double flowers. White, pink. 1 ft	2	50	20 00	0
DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Flowers of deep rose—all Summer; excellent for shade. 1 ft	3	50	30 00	0
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Deep rose. April to June. 1½ ft	4	5 0	35 00	0
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gasplant). Rosy purple. June. 2 to 3 ft	3	00	25 00	0
D. fraxinella alba. June, 2 to 3 ft	3	00	25 00	0
DIGITALIS ambigua (Yellow Foxglove). June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2	50	18 00	0
D. GIANT SHIRLEY. The most vigorous of the Hollyhocks. Flower heads 3 to 4 ft., in colors from white to deep rose	2	50	18 00	0
D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). Grayish yellow. July. 2 to 3 ft	2	50	18 00	0
D. purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2	50	18 00	0



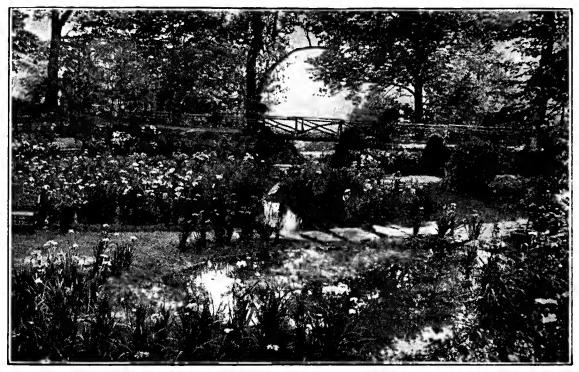
A SPANISH GARDEN.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

DORONICUM austriacum (Austrian Leopardbane). Yellow. April. 2 ft		Per 100 \$20 00
D. caucasicum (Showy Leopardbane). Early April. Bright yellow daisy-like bloom. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
D. c. excelsum. Yellow April and May. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Scarlet). May. 6 in	4 50	40 00
E. lilacea (Barrenwort). Lilac. May. 1 ft	4 50	40 00
E. macranthum. Double white. May. 6 in	4 50	40 00
E. sulphurium. Pale yellow. May, 6 in	4 50	40 00
ERYNGIUM amethystina (Sea Holly). July; amethyst blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Snow Thoroughwort). White, August and September, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
E. coelestinum. Bluish purple. August to October. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	15 00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). Pure white. June to August. 18 in	2 50	18 00
FILIPENDULA hexapetola fl pl., spirea filipendula fl. pl. White. June and July	3 50	25 00
F. palmata. Pink. July. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	25 00
F. ulmaria fl pl. White. June and July. 4 ft	3 50	25 00

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). May to November. Yellow and red. 6 in	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). May to July. Rosy purple. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
GEUM chiloense (Avens) Mrs. Bradshaw. Immense double flowers; bright scarlet; superb for cutting. June. 18 in	2 50	20 00
G. Lady Stratheden. Yellow. June to September. 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
GYPSOPHILLA (Bristol Fairy). Double. White. June and July. 2½ ft	4 50	
G. paniculata Ehrli. White; double. July and August. 2½ ft	4 50	
G. paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. June and July. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
G. paniculata fl. pl. Double; white. June and July. 2 ft	4 50	
G. repens. White; trailing. June and July	2 50	15 00
G. repens rosea. Pink; trailing. June and July.	2 50	15 00
HELENIUM autumnali rubrum (Sneezeweed). August and September. Bright terra cotta red. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00
H. autumnali superbum. September. Yellow. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
H. hoopesi (Sneezewort). Orange-yellow. June. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
H. Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon yellow. August and September. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft	2 50	20 00
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Light rose to lilac—to white. June and July. 6 to 12 in. var. Buttercup. Golden yellow. Single. var. Fireball. Fiery red. Double. var. Rhodanthe carneum. Pink. Single.	2 50	20 00
HELIANTHUS maximiliani (Sunflower). September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	2 00	1 5 00
H. mollis (Ashy Sunflower). September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS scaberrimus (Woolly Dood). September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
HELIOPSIS pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Yellow. July and August. 3 ft	2 00	1 5 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). January to March. White. 6 in	10 00	

HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). May and June. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	1 5 00
H. florham (Golden Day Lily). June and July. 3½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange-yellow. June and July. 4 to 5 ft	2 00	15 00
H. kwanso (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 3½ ft	2 00	1 5 00
H. thunbergi (Japanese Day Lily). June to August. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	18 00
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Scented white and pink flowers. May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
HEUCHERA Brizoides. May. Pale pink. 18 in.	4 50	35 00
HEUCHERA Rosamundi. June. Most desirable of coral pinks. 18 in.	4 50	35 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). July. Coral red. 18 in.	2 50	20 00
H. sanguiea alba. July. 18 in	2 50	20 00
HIBISCUS moscheutos (Rose Mallow). Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	3 50	25 00
HOSTA (Funkia) fortunei (Day Lily). July and August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. coerulea (Blue Plantainlily). Blue. July to August. 1 to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. lanceolata (Lanceleaf Plantainlily). Lilac. Flowers in September. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. subcordata, var. grandiflora (Niobe Plantain- lily). September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.	3 50	25 00
H. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac; variegated foliage. 1 ft	3 50	25 00
HYPERICUM fragile (Aaron's Beard). Yellow- orange. July and August. 1 ft	5 00	40 00
IBERIS gibraltarica. April, July. Pinkish lavender. 6 in	3 00	20 00
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in.	2 50	20 00
INCARVILLEA delaveyi (Hardy Goxinea). Deep rose. June. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	30 00
INULA britannica (Flea Bane). July to September. Light yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00



A JAPANESE IRIS GARDEN.

A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

JAPANESE IRIS

IRIS KAEMPFERI

50c each; \$4.00 per 10 OF ONE VARIETY \$35.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a Variety

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring.

(S) Single flowers. (D) Double flowers.

Blue Jay (S.)—Sky blue; distinct white lines.

Diana (D.)—French white, violet markings.

Dinah (D.)—Reddish purple, flaked with white.

Gold Bound (D.)—White.

Hannibal (D.)—White, veined with purple.

Mahogany (D.)—Deep velvety, mahogany red.

Mt. Hood (D.)—Deep blue.

Neptune (S.)—Rosy purple.

Oriole (D.)—Purple amaranth.

Prince Camille de Rohan (D.)—Deep rich dark blue.

Princess Clothilde (D.)—Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid (D.)—Deep violet-purple, veined with white.

Red Riding Hood (S.)—Amaranth; white veinings.

Shadow (S.)—Deep purple.

Snow Bound (S.)—White.

Templeton (D.)—Six-petaled, violet-purple, marbled with white.

Zenobia (D.)—Light ground, suffused with reddish purple.

IRIS 115

IRIS GERMANICA. STANDARD LIST

- 25c each; \$1.50 per 10 of one variety; \$10.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety.
- Bossuet. Tall; standard petals purplish bronze, fall petals purple.
- Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.
- Clarissima. Standard petals pale yellow, fall petals deep purplish maroon.
- Cordelia. Standard petals pale blue, fall petals rosy pink.
- Delicata. Tall; standards yellow tinted, falls dashed with purple.
- Edina. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.
- Eytheria. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety; veined purple; very delicate.
- Gazelle. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.
- Hortense. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.
- Hugh Block. Standards yellow, falls bronze.
- La Tristesse. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.
- Mad. Chereau. White, frilled, with border of clear blue.
- Walneriana. Standard petals deep lavender blue, fall petals clear bright blue.

SELECT LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

50c each, \$4.50 per 10

- ALCAZAR. Tall, fragrant; standards soft violet to orchid, falls rich velvety purple with white throat heavily veined bronze. Distinct and beautiful.
- AMBASSADEUR. Light; standards deep lavender suffused with bronze, falls maroon with purplish cast. Unsurpassed in form and coloring.
- APACHE. Medium; standards bright coppery red, falls dark crimson brown. Very distinct in coloring.
- **BALLERINE.** Tall, fragrant, light. An exquisite light blue toned violet; free flowering.
- **DUKE OF BEDFORD.** Tall; standards deep reddish violet, falls rich, velvety, blackish purple; free flowering.
- LEUT A. WILLIAMSON. Tall; standards soft campanula violet, falls velvety pansy violet, with blending of yellow at throat.
- LOHENGRIN. Tall. Self color Catleya rose.

- LORD OF JUNE. Tall, fragrant; standards soft lavender blue, falls rich violet blue.
- MARY BARNETT. Tall, fragrant. Soft shade of lavender blue; exquisite texture.
- MILDRED PRESBY. Tall; late. A white bicolor with standards of creamy white and falls rich, dark, velvety pansy violet with a narrow lavender-white edging.
- MOTHER OF PEARL. Tall; late. Iridescent Mother of Pearl coloring. White throat overlaid with gold.
- QUEEN CATERINA. Tall, fragrant. Pale lavender violet with lights of pink tone, giving it an orchid coloring.
- RHEIN NIXIE. Medium; standards white, falls velvety violet bordered with white.
- **SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU.** Tall, fragrant; largest, darkest and finest of the dark purple Iris. Falls strikingly brilliant velvety blackish purple.
- WHITE KNIGHT. Medium, fragrant, snow-white with waxy texture.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT 50c each.

IRIS cristata (Dwarf Crested Iris). April and May. Light blue. 6 in	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
I. pallida atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft	3 50	25 00
I. pallida dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pallida Queen of May. May. Rosy lilac	3 50	25 00
I. pallida speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pseudacorus (Water Iris). June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
I. pumila caerulea. Light blue. Early	2 50	15 00
I. pumila cyanea. Violet purple	2 50	1 5 00
I. pumila excelsa. Lemon yellow	2 50	1 5 00
I. pumila Schneekuppe. Pure white	2 50	15 00
I. siberica (Siberian Iris). May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft	3 50	25 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft	2 50	20 00
I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica Snow Queen. May. White. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. tectorum (Roof Iris). Crested blue flowers	2 50	20 00

KNIPHOFIA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18-00
LAVENDULA vera (Lavender). July and August. 12 to 18 in	2 50	20 00
L. spica (Spike Lavender). Lavender. July. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Rosy purple. August and September. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
LIMONIUM latifolium (Bigleaf Statice). August and September. Lavender. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	25 00
L. latifolium var. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer than latifolia	3 50	25 00
LINUM flavum. Yellow. Summer. 12-inch. fine variety	2 50	20 00
L. perenne (Flax). Blue. Summer. 18 in	2 00	15 00
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
L. syphilitica (Blue Lobelia) Blue. July to September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
LYCHNIS coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
L. floscuculi plenissima (Ragged Robin). Rose. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
L. haageana (Haage Campion). Scarlet and orange. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
L. vespertina alba plena. July 12 to 15 in	2 50	18 00
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). White. July. 15 to 18 in	2 00	15 00
L. nummularia (Moneywort). Yellow; creeping. July	2 00	1 5 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Purple Loosestrife). July to September. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	1 5 00
L. salicaria (Spiked Loosestrife). Pink. July. 3 ft.	2 00	1 5 00
MATRICARIA var. Goldenball. June-August. Yellow. 15 in. New	2 50	18 00
MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). Light blue, pink tipped. May. 18 to 24 in	2 50	15 00

MONARDA didyma var. Cambridge Scarlet. July. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
M. didyma rosea. Rose. July and August. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	1 5 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	2 00	15 00
M. scorpioides "palustris" (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00
NEPETA mussini (Ground Ivy). July and August. Dense tufts. Violet blue. 12 in	2 00	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Trailing Cupflower). Large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers. June till September. 8 in	2 50	20 00
OENOTHERA fraseri. Yellow. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa major (Bush Sundrops). Yellow. July. 15 to 18 in	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa, var. youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon yellow. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
O. missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
O. speciosa (White Primrose). June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White.		
Field grown\$50 00 per 1000	1 50	7 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots. Heavy 100 00 per 1000	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\3&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
3 -in. pots. Heavy 125 00 per 1000	3 90	20 00
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Scarlet, white, yellow. May to August. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
P. orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Red. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
P. orientalis. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Beard Tongue). June and July. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. laevigatus, var. digitalis (Beard Tongue). White. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. ovatus (Egg Leaf Pentstemon). Blue. June. and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00

PAEONIA—PEONIES

PRICES. 75c each, \$5.00 per 10 of one variety. \$35.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a variety.

DOUBLE PEONIES

Red. ARMANDIN MECHIN. Large flowers; red flushed with bright garnet.

Red. ATROSANGUINEA (Calot 1858). Purplish scarlet, shaded with blackish violet; large semi-double bloom, showing golden stamong

showing golden stamens.

Red. BARRYMORE (Kelway). Deep cherry-red.

Violet. BOSSUET. Brilliant violet-rose.

Carmine. CHARLES VERDIER. Carmine flushed with bright violet; lilac reflex; full bloom, bright and handsome; dwarf habit, free bloomer, late and fragrant.

White. COURONNE D'OR (Calot 1873). Fine white with yellow reflex, center petals sometimes bordered with carmine; the center showing a circle or crown of golden stamens; large imbricated, ball-shaped bloom.

Rose. **DUC DE CAZES.** Deep salmon rose.

White. **DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot).** Sulphur-white; good in bud; late.

White. FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez 1851). Pure snow-white, shading to creamy white at base of petal, some petals flaked with crimson-purple. Blooms extra large, of shell shape, with broad petals. Early and fragrant. A variety of robust habit.

Rose. LADY BRAMWELL (Kelway). Silvery rose. Bloom of good size and substance, free bloomer and fragrant. Early.

Rose. LOUIS D'ESTREE. Deep rose-pink, fragrant.

Cherry. LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Calot 1867). Bright purplish cherry-red; large, full globular bloom; fragrant; late.

White. MARION DELORNE. White, tinted flesh pink.

Pink. MARIE HOUILLON (Calot 1869). Large satiny rosepink. Very good bloom. Late.

Rose. MME. CABOT (Meillez). Shaded rose, buff centre.

Pink. MME. CHAUMY (Calot 1864). Soft satiny rose-pink, shaded with bright rose, clearer color on border of petals; center flesh. Late; fragrant.

Pink. MME. COSTE (Calot 1873). Guard petals soft shell-pink, center tinted with glossy sulphur-white, sometimes with crimson stain, tufted.

Rose. MME. DUCEL (Mechin). Salmon-rose; dwarf.

Carmine. MODESTE GUERIN (Guerin 1845). Rosy carmine, purple tinted towards the center. A large, full globular bloom; fragrant. Early.

Scarlet. PRINCE IMPERIAL (Calot). Brilliant purplish-scarlet.

Rose. ROSE QUINTAL (Calot 1857). Transparent carminerose, with salmon tintings; dwarf.

Rose. SATURNALIA (Origin unknown). Lilac-rose, with silvery reflex; enormous flower of fine form.

Rose. SOSTHENES (Kelway). Light rose edged with white.

Crimson. SURPASSE POTTSI (Foulard). Rich purplish crimson.

White. **SULPHUREA** (Lemon). Sulphur white, delicately tinted. Dwarf.

Tricolor. TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA (Buyck 1843). Pink center, intermixed with salmon and pink. A high-built bloom; very fragrant. Free-flowering habit; late.

Violet. VIOLACEA (Verdier 1856). Deep purple-violet; blooms large and full; distinct color.

SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but this should not be, as they are quite as showy, and as single specimens or for massing in the shrubberies they are unexcelled. The blooms, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, are held well above the foliage on stems sufficiently strong to hold them erect, even after heavy rains, when the double varieties droop to the ground. The flowers are of delicate texture and coloring, and if cut when in the bud, open well in the house and are quite dainty and desirable, especially for table decoration. All have prominent golden stamens.

	•	
Pink.	AMIABLE. Delicate rose pinkEach	\$1 00
Rose.	JOSEPHINE. Bright rose; large loose flowers, with broad petals. A strong grower	1 00
Crimson.	LUCRINUS. Medium-sized flowers of rich crimson. Tall	75
Crimson.	MARDONIUS. Bright crimson blooms of round form; very bright coloring. A dwarf, compact grower.	75
Lilac.	MEDUSA. Rosy lilac	75

OTHER SPECIES OF PEONIES

Officinalis rubra plena. This is the	e very early deep crimson	
double variety that is so general	lly used by florists for cut-	
flowers in early April. It is the		(

Tenuifolia	plena.	This i	s the do	uble fori	n of tenuifolia	. The		
			•		compactness			
bloom	makes	s the col	or seem	much de	eeper		1	00

00

PHLOX

PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10 of a variety; \$15.00 per 100, not less than 5 of a variety at the 10 rate

Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. Tall; medium. Intense rich purplish crimson.

Champs-Elysees. Medium; early. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Eclaireur. Tall; early. Crimson-purple, rosy white center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye.

Europea. Medium. White with red edge.

Evelvn. Rich salmon rose.

Frau Buchner. Dwarf. Pure white.

Girondin. Medium; early. Dark carmine-rose, shading blush to the center.

Henri Murger. Medium. Large, pure white, large carmine center.

Independence. Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers.

La Vague. Medium; early. Silvery rose.

Miss Lingard. Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering, white.

Miss Verboom. This is the rose-pink Miss Lingard. June.

Mrs. Jenkins. Tall; white.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink, rose center.

Prof. Virchow. Medium. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Rynstrom. Medium. Carmine rose.

R. P. Struthers. Tall; early. Bright salmon, crimson eye.

Thor. Medium. Deep salmon pink, with scarlet glow. Aniline red eye.

Widar. Dwarf. Reddish-violet. White center.

PHLOX am	oena	(Amoena	Phlox).	June.	Bright	Per 10	Per 100
		in					\$15 00

P. ovata-caroliniana. Rosy red. May. 8 to 12 in. 3 00 20 00

P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 8 to 10 in. 2 50 15 00

PHLOX subulata alba. April and May. White. Creeping	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
P. subulata Fairy (Moss Phlox). Pale blue with dark purple eye. Creeping. April and May	2 00	15 00
P. subulata. F. G. Wilson. Blue-purple. April and May. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata lilacina. Lilac. April and May. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata rosea (Mountain Pink). April and May. Rose. Creeping	2 00	1 5 00
P. subulata Vivid. Bright salmon pink. April and May. Creeping	2 50	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora (False Dragonhead). Mid-Summer. Mauve. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	1 5 00
P. virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 00	1 5 00
P. virginiana alba. August. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). June to October. Blue. 1½ ft	2 00	1 5 00
P. grandiflorum album. White. June to October. 1½ ft	2 00	1 5 00
P. mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). Deep blue. June to October. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blue. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
P. cœruleum album. White. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
PRIMULA veris Invincible (Cowslip). May. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	20 00
PYRETHRUM-See CHRYSANTHEMUM.		
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). May. 2 ft	2 00	18 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). July to gust to September. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
R. newmani "speciosa" (Showy Coneflower). Dark orange-yellow flowers. July to September. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
R. nitida (Autumn Sun). Pale yellow. August and September. 5 to 6 ft	2 00	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Purple. July to October. 3 ft	2 00	1 5 00
R. triloba Yellow, black cone. September. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	15 00

SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). Sky blue. August to September. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Per} \ 10 \\ \$2 \ 50 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$18 00
S. farinacea. Pale blue. All Summer. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
S. pitcheri "azurea grandiflora" (Great Azure Salvia). August and September. Rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
S. pratensis (Meadow Sage). Deep blue. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). Deep yellow. July. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwert). Bright crimson flowers. May to July. 4 in	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa). Lavender. June to September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
S. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender blue. July to September. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. May and June. Spreading	2 50	18 00
S. album (Stonecrop). White. May to July. 6 in.	2 50	18 00
S. kamschaticum (Orange Sedum). Prostrate growth. Orange-yellow flowers. July and August	2 50	18 00
S. sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Yellow-orange. May to July. Trailing	2 50	18 00
S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). Yellow. June. Creeping	2 50	18 00
S. sieboldi (Siebold's Sedum). Pink. August and September. 6 to 8 in.	2 50	18 00
S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Rose. July to October. 12 to 15 in	2 50	18 00
S. stoloniferum (Running Sedum). Pink flowers. June. 6 in	2 50	18 00
S. telephoides (Wild Orpine). Pink. July and August. 1 ft.	2 50	18 00
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). For September bloom in the Rockery or Wall garden it is one of the most effective plants that can be used. Our offering is unusual as to varieties. Potted plants in varieties: arenarium, arachnoideum, glaucum, globiferum	2 50	18 00
SIDALCEA nimmerdof (Scarlet Beauty). Brilliant pink	3 50	20 00
STACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Pink. July. 1 ft	2 00	15 00



STATICE armeria laucheana (Thrift). May and June. Rosy red. Free flowering. 9 in	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Per} \ 10 \\ \$2 \ \ 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$15 00
S. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer color than latifolia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 75	18 00
S. latifolia—See Limonium.		
S. maritima, var. splendens (Thrift). Summer. Rose. 9 in	2 00	15 00
S. pseudo armeria (False Thrift). Rosy pink. All Summer. 9 in	2 00	15 00
STOKESIA lævis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July and August. Lavender and white. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolum (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Yellow. June. 18 in	2 50	20 00
T. aquilegifolia (Meadowrue). White. June to July. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
T. dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). Lilac. August and September. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
T. glaucum (Dusty Meadowrue). Yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
T. polygamum (Tall Meadowrue). White. June. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00
THERMOPSIS carolina (Carolina Thermopsis). Yellow. June. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
THYMUS citriodora (Lemon Thyme). White. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
T. languinosum (Wolly-leaved Thyme). Bright pink. 5 in	2 50	20 00
T. serpyllum. Fragrant foliage. 6 to 10 in	2 50	

TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Blue. 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). Purple. April and May. 9 to 12 in	1 50	10 00
T. grandiflorum (Woods Lily). White. April and May. 12 to 18 in	1 50	10 00
TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). Bright yellow. April to June. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	$25\ 00$
T. orange globe. Large flowers. May and June. 18 in. Excellent for cutting	3 00	25 00
TUNICA saxifraga (Tunica Flower). All summer. Light pink. 6 to 8 in	2 00	15 00
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). Showy red blossoms. June to October. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
VERBENA venosa (Tuber Verbena). Bluish purple. All Summer. 1 ft	3 00	20 00
VERONICA longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose. July. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue. August and September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. repens (Creeping Speedwell). Light blue. May. Creeping; for rock work	2 50	18 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). May. Bright blue. 3 to 4 in. Spreading	2 50	18 00
V. spicata (Spike Speedwell). June and July. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata alba. June and July. White. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink. June and July. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading. A most useful cover plant, especially for shaded positions	2 50	15 00
VIOLA Jersey Gem. Pure violet. May to end of season	2 50	15 00
V. lutea. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
V. lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in	2 50	15 00
V. Perfection. Light blue. All season. 4 in	2 50	15 00

HARDY FERNS

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). The most graceful of our Ferns, attaining a height of from 12 to 18 inches in moist, shady locations. It requires a well drained situation. Plant about an inch below the surface of the ground.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species about a foot high, with deep green fronds. Easily grown in shade, in good garden soil well drained. Plant with the new crowns or buds just at the surface.
- A. aculeatum braunii (Prickly Shield Fern). A rare Fern with light, glossy green foliage and when grown in very rich soil attains a height of 12 to 15 inches. It is spreading in its habit, similar to the Christmas Fern. Plant with the new crowns just above the surface.
- A. cristatum (Crested Wood Fern). For rather wet places, attaining a height of about a foot. Fine for lining walks in moist situations or planting in colonies in shade. Set the crown just above the surface.
- A. marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). Evergreen. Dark green fronds which are rather stiff in appearance. Used for ground-covers under shrubbery. Plant the crowns just above the surface.
- A. noveboracense (Shield Fern). A slender Fern growing about a foot high. Fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. For moist, shady locations. Pale green foliage. Should be planted just below the surface of the ground.
- ASPLENIUM filix-foemina (Lady Fern). Handsome Fern, 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. For moist places in sun or shade, in good, rich soil.
- **CAMPTOSORUS** rhizophyllus (Walking Leaf). For rocks where always shaded. Plant with plenty of leaf mold.
- **DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). For either sun or shade. It propagates itself by underground root-stalks.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). For wet places, or in moist soils in sunny locations or shaded spots. Height 1 foot.
- OSMUNDA regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds. Will grow in still water, 2 to 3 inches deep, setting the crowns just above the water; also in moist soils, sun or shade. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.
- **PELLAEA atropurpurea** (Purple Cliffbrake). Useful for wall planting. The roots cling to crevices in the stone. Fronds 4 to 12 inches long.
- **POLYPODIUM vulgare** (Common Polypody). Evergreen. For rockwork. 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. In planting, set the crown just beneath the soil.
- PTERIS aquilina (Common Brake). For light, sandy soil or in thin woodlands, in either sun or shade.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). For moist garden soil, or rock-gardens. 12 inches high.

Sunoco Spray Oil

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emul-
sion when mixed with water. For all scale insects, mealy bugs,
woolly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of
water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents
Summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects.
January, February and March are favorable months for this treat-
ment, but the late Fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good.
It is also used as a Summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux,
lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

		cans@		
5	gallon	cans@	5.75	
15	gallon	drums@	.70	per gallon
30	gallon	drums@	.60	per gallon
50	gallon	drums@	.50	per gallon

ARSENATE OF LEAD. A thorough protection against JAP-ANESE BEETLES. One thorough spraying will protect the foliage during the Beetle season. Should be used with sticker. Use at the rate of four (4) pounds to fifty (50) gallons of water, or, six (6) ounces to five (5) gallons.

1	4-pound	package@	\$1.00
		·····	
100	pounds	······	17.00

FERTILIZERS

C. P. O. LIQUID SOAP. For use with contact insecticides for control of many forms of aphids (plant lice) and other soft-bodied sucking insects.

1	quart cans	(@ \$1.00
1	gallon cans	($\overline{@}$ 2.50
10	gallon drums	(@ 10.00

PEAT (Holland Peat). This is very finely ground. Excellent for potted plants or for Azaleas, Rhododendrons and similar plants.

The brand we offer is the same that we use for our own plants, and we believe is the best for plant growth.

Do not confuse Holland with German Peat.

Per bale			
5 bales	3.50	per	bale
10 bales@	3.00	per	bale
Car load lots price on application.			

F.	INE GROUND RAW BONE.	For lawns apply 1000 lbs.	per
acre.	Bag of 200 lbs		7.00
	Per ton (2000 lbs.)		7.50

F.	& I. TOBACCO.	Fine	ground,	excellent	as a	a grass fer-
tilizer.	Bag of 100 lbs		• • • • • • •			@ \$4.50
	Per ton (2000 lbs.	.)				45.00

SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. For lawns, Perennials and garden flowers, an excellent fertilizer.

25 lbs @ \$1.25	100 lbs @ \$3.50
50 lbs $\hat{\underline{w}}$ 2.00	Per ton @ 55.00

Index

DEPARTMENTS

Planting Instructions Page 109

General Instructions and Evergreen Trees Evergreen Shrubs Deciduous Trees Deciduous Shrubs Vines and Climbing Plane	7 Herbaceous 30 Ferns 1nsecticides 71 Fertilizers	PAGE
INDEX OF BOT	ANICAL AND CO	MMON NAMES
A Page Aaron's Beard .113 Abelia .71 Abies .7 Acanthopanax .71 Acer .43 Achillea .105 Aconitum .105 Aconitum .105 Actinedia .98 Adam's Needle .42 Adiantum .126 Adonis .106 Aesculus .46-71 Ailanthus .46 Ajuga .106 Akebia .98 Almond, Flowering .72 Althaea (see also Hibbiscus) .81-106 Alum Root .113 Alyssum .106 Amelanchier .71 Ampelopsis .98 Amur Maple .43 Amygdalus .72 Anchusa .106 Andromeda .38-61 Anemone .106 Anthemis .106 Anthemis .106	Page Beauty Berry 75 Beauty Bush 84 Beech 53 Bell Flower 108 Bellis 107 Benzoin 74 Berberis 32, 74 Berberis 32, 74 Betony 123 Betula 47 Bignonia 98 Birch 47 Bittersweet 99 Black Haw 95 Blanket Flower 112 Bleeding Heart 110 Blue Bells 117 Blue Berry 94 Bocconia 108 Boston Ivy 98 Boxwood 34 Brake Fern 126 Bridal Wreath 90 Buckthorn 82-88 Buddleia 75 Bugbane 109 Bugle 106 Bugloss 106 Bugloss 106 Bugloss 106 Bush Cranberry 95 Bush Honeysuckle 78-85 Butterfly Bush 75 Button Bush 34	Chain Fern
Aronia 72 Arrow-Wood 94 Artemesia 107 Aselepias 107 Ash 54 Asplenium 126 Asspidium 126 Aster 107 Astilbe 107 Anbretia 107 Azalea 30, 72 B Babysbreath 112 Baehelor's Button 122 Ball Cypress 66 Balloonflower 122 Baptisa 107 Barrenwort 111 Bayberry 86 Beach Plum 88 Beard Tongue 118	Callicarpa	Cranesbill

Page 59	PAGE 110	PAGE
Diospyros	Hespris	Lysimachia 117 Lythrum 117
E	Hibiscus	M
Elderberry 89	Hickory	Magnolia56-67 Mahonia37
Eleagnus	Holly 11, 36-84 Holly Grape 37	Maidenhair Fern126 Maidenhair Tree 54
Engelmann's Creeper 98 English Holly 11	Hollyhock (see also Althaea)106	Mallow
English Ivy100 Enkianthus35	Honeysuckle85-100 Hop Tree88	Maple
Epimedium111 Eryngium111	Hornbeam 47 Horse-Chestnut46-71	Matricaria117 Matrimony Vine 86
Euonymus35-79-99 Eupatorium111	Hosta	Meadow Rue124 Meadow Sage123
Euphorbia111 Evergreen Creeper 99	Hypericum83-113	Meadowsweet123 Mertensia117
Evergreen Thorn 35 Evergreen Wood	I lberis	Mockorange 87 Monarda
Fern	Ilex11, 36-84 Incarvillea113	Moneywort117 Monkshood105
TF	Ink Berry	Morus 61 Mountain Ash 66
Fagus 53	Iris114-115-116 Itea84	Mountain Bluett108 Mountain Pink122
False Chamomile108 False Dragonhead122 False Indian	Ivy100	Mulberry 61 Myosotis118
False Indigo 107 Fetterbush 38	J Jacob's Ladder122	Myrica
Filbert $$	Japan or Boston Ivy 98 Japan Quince 77	N
Five Leaf Vine 98 Flag115	Japanese Cedar 10 Japanese Holly 36	Nannyberry 95 Nepeta 118
Flame Flower117 Flax	Japanese Iris114 Japanese Maple 44	Newport Pink110 Nierembergia118
Flea Bane113 Flowering Fern116	Japanese Spurge 110 Japanese Walnut 55	Ninebark 88 Nordman Fir 9
Flowering Quince 77 Forget-Me-Not118	Japanese Water Flm 62 Jasmine100	Nyssa 61
Forsythia	Jasminum 100 Jethead 89	Oak 63
Franklin Tree 54 Fraxinus 54	Juglans 55 Juniperus 11	Oenothera118 Onoclea126
Funkia114	K	Oriental Plane 62 Osier 76
G Gaillardia112	Kalmia 37 Kansas Gay Feather.117	Osmunda126 Oswego Beebalm118
Gas Plant110 Geranium112	Katsura Tree 48 Kentucky Coffee	Oxydendron61-101
Geum	Tree 54 Kerria 84	P Pachysandra 37-110-118
Gleditschia 54 Globe Flower 84-125	Knapweed108 Kniphofia117	Pagoda Tree 66 Papever118
Glossy Buckthorn 88 Gold Flower 83	Koelreuteria 55 Kolkwitzia 84	Pasque Flower106 Pavia—See Aesculus 71
Golden Bell 79 Golden Chain 55	Kudzu Vine100	Peach, Flowering 61 Pearl Bush 79
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L Laburnum 55	Pellaca <
Golden Tuft 106 Gordonia 54	Lady Fern126 Larch 55	Peonies
Ground Ivy126 Ground Ivy118	Larix	Periwinkle100-125 Persica61
Gymnocladus 54 Gypsophilla:112	Laurel 37 Lavender	Persimmon 52 Phelodendron 62
н	Lavender-Cotton123 Lavendula117	Philadelphus
Hackberry 47 Halesia 55	Leopardbane111 Leucothoe 37	Photina 88 Physocarpus 88
Hamamelis 81 Hardy Gloxinea113	Liatris	Physostegia 122 Picea 17
Hardy Orange 76 Hardy Roses 103	Lilac 91 Lily-of-the-Valley110	Pieris
Hawthorn 52 Hazel 77	Linden	Pinks
Hedera	Linum	Pine Vine 98 Plane 62
Helianthemum112 Helianthus112	Liriodendron 56 Lobelia	Planera
Heliopsis	Locust	Platanus 62 Platycodon
Hemerocallis, or Day Lily	Loosestrife117 Lychnis117	Plumbago 108 Plume Poppy 108
Hemlock 29	Lycium 86	Polymonium122

man and a second a		
PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
	Shad Bush	Tuber Verbena125
Polypodium126		
Polypody 126	Shasta Daisy109	Tulip Tree 56
Poplar62-63	Shield Fern126	Tunica125
	Sidaleea123	Tupelo61
Poppy		
Poppy Mallow108	Silver Bell 55	Turquoise Berry 91
Populus 62-63	Silver Vine 98	Turtlehead108
Priekly Shield126	Smoke Tree 89	
	Smoke Tree	T J
Primrose	Sneezeweed112	Ulmus 68
Primula122	Sneezewort105	Umius vo
Privet 84	Snowball 96	Umbrella Pine 21

Prunus 88	Snowberry 91	\mathbf{V}
Pseudotsuga 21	Snowhill Hydrangea. 83	Vaccinium 94
Ptelea 88	Sophora 66	
		<u>V</u> aleriana 125
Pteris $\dots 126$		Varnish Tree 55
Pueraria 100	Sorbus 66	Verbena125
Purple Cliff Brake126	Sorrell Tree61-101	
Purple Filbert 77	Sour Gum 61	<u>Veronica</u> 125
Larbie Linerr 11		Viburnum 94
Purple Fringe 89	Sour Wood 61	Vinca100-125
Pyrethrum122	Speedwell125	Vines and Climbing
	Spice Bush74	vines and Chinbing
0		Plants 98
Q	Spiderwort 125	Viola125
Quercus 63	Spiraea 90	Virginia Creeper 98
Quince	Spruce	
&guinec		Virgins Bower 99
	Spurge37-111-118	Vitex 97
${f R}$	Stachys	
Ragged Robin117	Statice117-124	\mathbf{W}
Ranunculus122		Wake Robin125
	75 60 15 116 116 116 1	
Red Bud or Judas. 48-75	Stokesia	Walking Leaf Fern. 126
Red Osier 77	Stonecrop	Wallflower108
Retinospora 8	Sumac	Walnut 55
Rhamnus 88	Summersweet 76	Water Elm 62
Rhododendron 38	Sun Flower112 \mid	Water Locust 54
Rhodotypus 89	Sun Rose112	Wax Myrtle 86
Rhus	Sundrops118	Wayfaring Tree 95
Robinia 65-89	Sweet Fern 76	Weigelia 97
Rock Cress107	Sweet Gum 56	White Fringe 75
Rock Soapwort 123	Sweet Rocket113	Wichuriana Roses 99
	Cross of Classics 75	
Rose Campion117	Sweet Shrub 75	Wild Indigo104
	Sweet Shrub 75	Wild Indigo104
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84	Wild Indigo104 Wild Orpine123
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110	Wild Indigo104 Wild Orpine123 Wild Sweet William.121
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 121 Willow 66
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 66 Wind Flower 106
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 66 Wind Flower 106
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91	Wild Indigo104 Wild Orpine123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow66 Wind Flower106 Winter Berry84
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91	Wild Indigo104 Wild Orpine123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow66 Wind Flower106 Winter Berry84 Winter Creeper99
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub75Sweet Spire84Sweet William110Sycamore62Symphoricarpus91Symplocus91Syringa91	Wild Indigo104 Wild Orpine123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow66 Wind Flower106 Winter Berry84 Winter Creeper99 Wistaria102
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91	Wild Indigo
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91	Wild Indigo
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William 121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51 Thoroughwort 111	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112
Rose Campion	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Thymus 124	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thorns 33-35-51 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yarrow 105
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Thymus 124 Tickseed 110	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yarrow 105 Yellow Root 97
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21 Sea Buckthorn 82	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68 Tradescautia 125	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48 Yew 21
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort 83 Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21 Sea Buckthorn 82 Sea Holly 111	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thyme 124 Thymus 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68 Tradescautia 125 Trillium 125	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48 Yew 21
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Saponaria 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21 Sea Buckthorn 82	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thyme 124 Thymus 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68 Tradescautia 125 Trillium 125	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21 Sea Buckthorn 82 Sea Holly 111 Sedum 123	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68 Tradescautia 125 Trillium 125 Trollius 125	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48 Yew 21 Yucca 42
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21 Sea Buckthorn 82 Sea Holly 111 Sedum 123 Sempervivum 123	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68 Tradescautia 125 Trillium 125 Trollius 125 Trumpet Creeper 98	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48 Yew 21 Yucca 42
Rose Campion 117 Rose Mallow 113 Rose of Sharon 81 Roses 103 Rudbeckia 122 Rugosa Roses 104 S St. John's Wort Salisburia 54 Salix 66 Salvia 123 Sambucus 89 Sandwort 107 Santolina 123 Sassafras 66 Savin 14 Scabiosa 123 Scarlet Haw 51 Schizophragma 100 Sciadopitys 21 Sea Buckthorn 82 Sea Holly 111 Sedum 123	Sweet Shrub 75 Sweet Spire 84 Sweet William 110 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 91 Symplocus 91 Syringa 91 Tamarix 93 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 124 Thermopsis 124 Thoroughwort 111 Thrift 124 Thuja 25 Thyme 124 Tickseed 110 Tilia 68 Tradescautia 125 Trillium 125 Trollius 125	Wild Indigo 104 Wild Orpine 123 Wild Sweet William.121 Willow 66 Wind Flower 106 Winter Berry 84 Winter Creeper 99 Wistaria 102 Witch Hazel 81 Withe Rod 94 Wood's Lily 125 Wood-fern 126 Woodwardia 126 Woolly-betony 123 Woolly Dodd 112 X Xanthorriza 95 Yellow Root 97 Yellow Wood 48 Yew 21 Yucca 42

Order from Andorra for Spring

Order from Andorra for Spring

Order from Andorra for Fall

